

## NEW TURKISH LEADER RESPONSIBLE FOR ITALIAN REVERSES

Enver Bey, Prominent in Young Turk Movement, Brings Arabs to Relief of Tripoli, Says Report

### BY WAY OF EGYPT

Visits the Grand Sheik and Because of His Prestige Wins Ready Aid for His Countrymen

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some weeks ago when the war between Italy and Turkey had just broken out and Rome was throwing up its hat over the ease with which the landing in Tripoli had been effected, it was pointed out in these columns that it would be in every way precipitate to imagine that all except the shouting was over.

Every day which has since passed has accentuated the wisdom of this caution. Every one, presumably recognizes that war is the opportunity of the scoundrel and the possessor of the vivid imagination. A quarter of a century or so ago when the army of Suleiman Pasha was watching the Russians on the Schipka, the capitals of Europe used to be placarded every afternoon with the news of the capture of the pass.

Very much the same conditions appear to prevail today with respect to Tripoli, but even allowing for this it is becoming more and more apparent that, in spite of all statements to the contrary, everything is not so well with the Italians as when the "Te Deum" was first sung on the occupation of Tripoli.

There are many reasons which will account for this. Those who remember Alau Khat and the operations around Suakin will also remember the desperate resistance made by Fuzzy Wuzzy to the British advance. The Moor of Tripoli is not of the race of Fuzzy, but nevertheless he is "a first rate fighting man." At the first moment of the Italian advance he appears to have been discouraged.

Now, however, he has rallied, and is joining with the regular Turkish troops who, as we pointed out some time ago, amount to some 30,000 men, in repeated attacks on the Italian advanced trenches, which appear to have ended in compelling a retreat upon the coast. There is little more trying to troops than what is known as persistent "sniping," and this seems to have told on General Canepa's men, with the result that it has been found necessary to considerably strengthen his army corps from the base.

What it would, however, be interesting to know is the reason for the sudden rally of the Turkish-Arab forces. It would seem that this is only to be accounted for by the presence of a new leader of ability and reputation, and it would seem that this leader has appeared almost out of the clouds in the person of Enver Bey.

Three years ago, when the Salonika army corps was advancing on Constantinople, the name of Enver Bey was on everybody's lips. He was regarded as the example of all that was best in the Young Turk movement: a brilliant soldier, a Muhammadan without guile, a patriot beyond reproach. In the evil days which have since fallen on "the Committee" no criticism has been aimed at him. As military attaché at Berlin he has largely escaped responsibility for the errors of his associates, and now when his country most needs him he is said to have again flung himself into the breach.

A few days ago an ably edited London paper announced that it was able to affirm that an event had taken place which "might change the whole course of the war in Tripoli." Enver Bey, it declared, had crossed Egypt, carefully disguised, and accompanied by select escorts of Senussi riders, had reached the

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## Turkish Soldier Who Is Leading Troops Against the Italians



(Copyright by Exclusive News Agency) ENVER BEY

## TROOPS FROM ITALY TRY TO LIFT SIEGE OF TRIPOLI BY TURKS

(By the United Press)

TRIPOLI—Reinforced by the arrival of ships bringing fresh troops from Italy, the Italians undertook an advance at 7:45 a. m. today upon the Turkish forts surrounding the city. They are supported by a heavy fire from the Italian warships in the harbor.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Reports of fresh fighting at Tripoli today were received at the war ministry this afternoon.

The ministry's idea is that the Turks' position is such that they will do better to maintain their gordon about the town, keeping up an intermittent bombardment and repulsing Italian sallies, than to undertake an assault. The latter method, in view of the Italian's superior artillery, would involve heavy risk to the attacking force.

Food, water, ammunition and reinforcements are being landed from the ships off shore but the roadstead will not afford shelter to shipping under unfavorable conditions, and with the season storms on the north African coast approaching, the fleet must soon be scattered and the army of occupation left to its own resources.

With the Turks in possession of every one of the forts surrounding the city, Arab reinforcements constantly arriving from the interior and a fertile oasis back of them to draw on for food supplies, it is believed it will be impossible for the Italians to break through the cordon about them and every passing day is considered certain to add to their difficulties.

LONDON—Dispatches from Tripoli received here say that General Careva, the Italian commander, denies the charge that his troops have been guilty of atrocities. News of the recapture of Derna by Turkish troops is confirmed in a dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople.

## SEVEN WOMEN SAVED FROM FIRE

WALTHAM, Mass.—A fire which started at the foot of the elevator well of the Mercantile building in Central square caused damage to the amount of \$30,000, on the building and contents early this afternoon.

Seven women were rescued by firemen from windows and fire escapes. They were Mrs. J. O. Luce, Mrs. Julia Davis, Mrs. Charles Coleman, Mrs. Adner Wheeler, Miss Nellie Lynde, Mrs. Etta Adams and Miss Elizabeth Mulligan. The building was four stories high, and was occupied by stores and offices on the first two floors, and apartments on the third and fourth.

## JOHN HAYS HAMMOND SEES PUBLIC OPINION FORCING WORLD PEACE

Addresses Advocates of Judicial Settlement of International Disputes at Meeting in Cincinnati

### MR. TAFT TO TALK

Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell Urges That the Treaties Be Ratified by Senate Without Change

CINCINNATI—Fortunately, through the campaign of education carried out so zealously by peace societies and peace congresses, the peoples of the world are now in cordial sympathy with the peace movement," said John Hays Hammond, president of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, which opened its third annual meeting in Music hall this afternoon. "Indeed, it is upon the insistent demand on the part of the citizens that we must rely to compel favorable action on the part of their governments. There are, however, fortunately some exceptions where the initiative has been undertaken by government, and the most notable example of this is the great campaign made in behalf of the peace movement by the President of the United States.

"In the Anglo-American and Franco-American arbitration treaties a great step has been taken in the right direction, following, as it were, the line of least resistance, the only practicable course. While it is true that the Senate has not as yet ratified these treaties, the pressure of popular demand will undoubtedly induce favorable action at an early date."

President Taft, honorary president of the Society, will be the principal speaker of the day and will talk on the peace treaties. Secretary Knox is scheduled for an address also.

"I do not think the proposed treaty needs any amendment whatever," Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University.

"We do not want to strike out a single sentence of the proposed treaty. We should oppose the proposal of the majority report of the Senate committee on foreign relations recommending that there be stricken from it the third clause of article III—the clause providing for arbitration when all or all but one of the members of the commission of inquiry agree that a question submitted to it falls within the scope of the first article of the treaty."

"I think that enlightened public opinion, instructed as it now is regarding the true interpretation of the treaty, approves of the treaty in its entirety. For my own part, I believe that the treaty, if ratified, will mark an epoch in the moral history of mankind."

Samuel G. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina is to speak on "Some Effects of American Principles."

There will be a session at the Odeon tonight. Educators, including Henry C. King, president of Oberlin College, will talk. "Moral Significance of the Treaties" is the subject of his address.

## U. S. LAUNCHES NOVEL DREDGE NEW ORLEANS AT FORE RIVER YARD

QUINCY, Mass.—Miss Gertrude W. Towne of New Orleans named the Franklin dredge New Orleans, as the vessel slid down the ways of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company into the Fore river at 11 o'clock this morning. The launching was witnessed by only a few invited guests.

Among those present were Col. Frederic V. Abbott, engineering corps U. S. A.; Mrs. Abbott, Miss Marion Abbott, Miss Rebecca Barker, Miss Bessie Smithers, Mrs. T. B. Towne, Thomas E. Jameson, Mrs. C. A. Clapp, Eiberton Clapp, Mrs. Mary Newell, William V. McCray, John Reid, E. N. Harlow, all residents of Cambridge.

Miss Towne is a granddaughter of the Rev. William C. McCracken, first rector of Grace church, New Orleans.

The New Orleans was built for the United States government and will be used on the southwest pass of the Mississippi river to keep the channel clear of deposit which accumulates rapidly at that place.

Should it be desired to utilize the dredged material for reclamation work, a swivel deck discharging pipe has been installed, to which the necessary lengths of shore piping may be coupled, and through this pipe the dredge can discharge her own cargo.

The vessel is of steel and is a twin-screw dredge of type used in Europe and Canada. It is 315 feet long and will have a maximum dredging depth of 50 feet. It will draw 20 feet of water.

## STATE COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY IN THEIR FINAL STATEMENTS



JOHN F. McDONALD

Charles E. Hatfield (REPUBLICAN)

"It looks to me like a victory for Mr. Frothingham by 35,000 votes, according to the reports I have received, up to 1 o'clock. There seems to be great Republican enthusiasm everywhere. I have just received a telephone message from one of our workers in ward 3, Newton, who says that out of 691 votes in precinct 1 there had been cast at 1 o'clock 435 votes. The significant part of this report is that the remaining voters are nearly all Democrats."

John F. McDonald (DEMOCRAT)

"After receiving the reports of the chairmen of the Democratic town and city committees, as well as the reports of independent Republicans, I see no reason to change my estimate. Governor Foss will win by 50,000, and the whole ticket with him."



CHARLES E. HATFIELD

## WU TING FANG SAYS MANCHU DYNASTY IS PRACTICALLY AT END

(By the United Press)

SHANGHAI—Dr. Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to Washington, definitely announced himself today as a supporter of the new Chinese republic. His selection as minister of foreign affairs under the provisional government was given out Monday, but considerable doubt was felt at the time whether he would care to commit himself to the new regime while yet at so early a stage. Wu sets all such doubts at rest by his latest statement.

"My experience in the United States," he said, "leaves no doubt in my mind that a republican form of government is best for any country. I am aware of the objection that the Chinese people are not yet prepared to govern themselves, but to me it seems unsound. So long as they are denied self-government they will remain unprepared for it. When it is granted to them—or perhaps I should rather say now that they have taken it for themselves—they will soon prepare themselves for the task before them."

"For myself, I love republicanism. The Chinese monarchy has already virtually fallen and I declare my allegiance with the greatest satisfaction to the new and better form of government which is succeeding it."

Governor Wu Lu Chan of Shansi province has been assassinated by Manchurian soldiers, it is learned here today. The Manchus accused him of treason to the throne.

Politically Wu's assassination was a capital mistake for the Manchus in two ways. It will enrage the rebels and it deprives the throne of a true supporter. Wu was a revolutionist up to the time of the issuance of the imperial edict granting constitutional government to China. Like Yuan Shi Kai he favored

(Continued on page seven, column one)

## STATE ARBITERS TO DECIDE CASE OF LYNN CUTTERS

LYNN, Mass.—William P. Connerly, mayor of this city, made public today his decision to have the existing difficulty between the cutters and shoe manufacturers here adjusted by the state board of arbitration, which consists of Willard Howland of Chelsea, Harry P. Morse of Haverhill and Richard P. Barry of this city.

He recommends that James W. Hitchins, representing the Lynn Manufacturers Association and Stephen M. Walsh, master workman of the local Cutters Assembly, file a request at once with the state board of arbitration to the effect that the matter be taken up by them immediately.

The present labor difficulty had its inception in a demand for an eight-hour day made by the Lynn cutters on Oct. 16. On Mayor Connerly's proposal the cutters subsequently returned to work on an eight-hour-a-day basis. It was agreed by both sides to abide by the mayor's decision as to whether the state or a local board of arbitration should decide on the merits of the case. The cutters at a meeting Monday night voted 700 to 2 in favor of adopting the mayor's decision.

### CUTTERS VOTE TO ARBITRATE

LYNN, Mass.—With but two dissenting votes, Cutters' assembly 3662, Knights of Labor, at a meeting last night, at which more than 700 were present, endorsed the action of Master Workman Walsh and the executive board in agreeing to submit the dispute over the adoption of a weekly working schedule of 45 hours to a board of arbitration to be selected by Mayor Connerly.

## WHERE AND WHEN THE TWO LEADERS CAST THEIR VOTES

Governor Foss voted in precinct 7, ward 22, at Jamaica Plain, at 7:15 a. m., then came to the State House to finish up some business. The Governor, when told that there was 60 per cent of the vote out at noon, "Well, that's a wonder; it's a repetition of last year. There is nothing to it; I am reelected." When told that Mr. Walsh was running strong, he declared: "Well, I'm awfully glad. Dave is a good old boy!"

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham cast his ballot in the polling booth on Berkeley street, between Marlboro and Commonwealth avenue, ward 11, precinct 5, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. After he had voted Mr. Frothingham went to his home, where he talked over the telephone to several leading Republicans in different parts of the state before going to his office at the State House.

## THOUSANDS IN PUBLIC BEQUESTS IN WILL OF MOSES RICHARDSON

The will of Moses W. Richardson, a retired merchant, who resided at the Hotel Brunswick, was filed today. It contains public bequests as follows: \$10,000 each to the Orthodox Society, Templeton, Mass., the Boston Y. M. C. A., the Boston Y. W. C. A., the Boston Children's Friend Society, the Free hospital for women, Brookline, the Congregational Home Missionary Society; \$5000 each to the City Missionary Society, which gets an additional \$5000 for salaries of missionaries, the Cottage hospital at Baldwinville, the American Missionary Society, the Old South Ladies' Sewing Circle, the Old South Club, the Boston Art Club, the Home for Little Wanderers, the Burnham free home for women, and the North End mission.

The testator provides that from one quarter of the residuary estate the interest, and if necessary a part of the principal, is to be used for the maintenance of the Templeton inn, which he erected for the benefit of the town. He had already conveyed the property to the Village Improvement Society and provides in his will that in case of the proceeds from the insurance, or in case of sale of the property, should the society deem that for the benefit of the town, the purchase money is to be used to erect a schoolhouse or a library on the Templeton common, or for such other work of public benefit to that part of the town.

The remaining three quarters of the residuary estate is to be given in equal shares to the Boston Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the City Missionary Society, and the Boston Children's Friend Society.

### CUSTOM STAMP MILL WORKING

VALDEZ, Alaska—A custom stamp mill, the first in southwestern Alaska, is now in operation at Valdez.

## MR. TAFT MAY LOSE HIS VOTE ON COX TICKET

CINCINNATI—Democrats assert this afternoon that the Republican ticket, nominated by George B. Cox, one which President Taft voted for, is beaten. This indicates a change of opinion after watching the polling.

Mr. Taft will receive the returns from the municipal election tonight. A luncheon with the Manufacturers Club, an address to the Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes and a dinner with the Commercial Club will complete his stay here.

It took the President seven minutes to mark his many ballots, and he did his voting under the focus of a battery of cameras and surrounded by newspaper men. He returned to his brother's home, where he received Governor Harmon and the Governor's daughter, Mrs. Cassatt.

President Taft refused to discuss his previous announcement that he in-

## RECORD TIME MADE BY ELECTION BOARD IN SHIPPING BALLOTS

A new record was established by the board of election commissioners this morning in getting out the 136,000 ballots that were distributed among the 25 wards and 206 precincts of Boston.

Working under far less favorable conditions than obtained at their former quarters at the old court house the commissioners, with their scores of clerks, sent away the 206 ballot boxes with their proportionate number of ballots in one hour and five minutes. To accomplish this 120 carriages with 206 policemen, one to accompany each ballot box, were required.

At 4:05 a. m. the first carriage was sent away and at 5:10 a. m. the last. (Continued on page eight, column three)

## DREADNOUGHT FLORIDA HERE

On its maiden voyage to this port the U. S. S. Florida, the new super-dreadnought, arrived here today, having come to the Charlestown navy yard for an under water cleaning and overhauling in readiness for its official service trial trips.

The Florida, which was built at the New York navy yard, was hurried from that yard last week just in time to participate in the big naval review at New York, and, under the command of Capt. Henry C. Knapp, attracted great attention.

The drydock, one of the largest in the country, which accommodated the dreadnoughts Delaware and North Dakota with ease, has been considerably enlarged during the past summer so as to provide safe room for the docking of the Florida and the Utah.

In wards 20, 21, 23 and 24, where it was expected Mr. Luce would run very strong, and where approximately 60 per cent of the vote had been cast up to 11 o'clock, his supporters admitted that he had been cut in favor of David I. Walsh to a degree that they had not anticipated, and the consensus of opinion was that if the cutting of Mr. Luce holds up he cannot possibly expect to poll as many votes within several thousand as the Democratic candidate.

Turn Out Large Vote

The precincts of ward 10 turned out a heavy vote this morning which was conceded, to all appearances, to Frothingham. Precinct 7 recorded one of the heaviest votes up to noon that has been cast for some years, with the exception of the presidential balloting. About 425 voted up to that time.

Alfred Shrigley was quite enthusiastic for Mr. Frothingham, declaring that the pleasant day meant a big vote for him in the country. Precinct 8 polled about 300 up to noon, which was considered a heavy vote. Precincts 5 and 6 were rather light, their heaviest vote coming later in the day. At the former there

(Continued on page eight, column one)

## GOVERNOR FOSS WINS IN AVON, FIRST TOWN TO REPORT ITS VOTE

Lieutenant-Governor Makes Large Gain, However, and His Supporters Are Confident of Victory

### BOSTON POLL LARGE

Reports From All Over State Indicate Unusually Heavy Balloting for So-Called Off Year

### GOV. FOSS CARRIES AVON

AVON, Mass.—Governor Foss carried this town today. Vote: Foss, 175; Frothingham, 135. For Lieutenant-Governor: Walsh, 156; Luce, 138. Last year the vote was: Foss, 201; Draper, 104.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Republican leaders at state headquarters expressed confidence that Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham would carry the state. This was made more emphatic when news was received that Avon, the first town to report, had reduced the Foss plurality of last year by about 40 per cent, the Governor carrying the town by only 40 votes.

The vote stood: Foss 175, Frothingham 135; for lieutenant governor, Walsh 156, Luce 138. Last year the vote was: Foss 201, Draper 104.

Some doubt was expressed as to the success of Robert Luce, the candidate for lieutenant governor, as reports indicated a big vote for David I. Walsh.

Later the Republican confidence was further increased by complete returns from Acushnet, which gave Frothingham 88 and Foss 35. Luce, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, received 90 and Walsh, his Democratic opponent, 18.

It was said by the Republican leaders that the reports received there seemed to show that over 50 per cent of the Republican vote of the state had been cast before noon.

The appeal by Charles E. Hatfield, chairman of the committee, that Frothingham voters go to the polls early, which was printed in advertisement form in the daily newspapers, was said to have been largely responsible for the large early vote.

Herman Hormel, chairman of the Boston Republican city committee, said shortly before noon that a record vote for an off year was being cast in Boston. "The Republican voters are coming out as they haven't come for years. And the ward committees are working in perfect unity and harmony. Not even in the Hibbard mayoralty campaign were the ward workers standing by their candidates for office as they are today."

"We made a special effort this year to get out the men who have to vote before 6:30 a. m. or not at all. This and Mr. Hatfield's call for an early vote have helped amazingly."

"With the large per cent of the Republican vote which has now been cast out of the way we can very well take care of the stragglers and 'stay-at-homes' before 4 p. m., when the polls close."

The Democratic leaders at their state headquarters announced at noon that a good-sized Democratic vote was being polled. Reports had been received up to that time from but few places. A "fairly good" Democratic vote was reported as having been cast in Cambridge.

In Boston an unusually heavy vote was recorded in strong Republican sections during the morning hours. Ward 1 of East Boston, wards 10 and 11 of Back Bay and Republican strongholds in the Dorchester-Roxbury district had polled votes up to noon which were said to surpass any cast up to a similar time of day except in years of a presidential election.

In wards 20, 21, 23 and 24, where it was expected Mr. Luce would run very strong, and where approximately 60 per cent of the vote had been cast up to 11 o'clock, his supporters admitted that he had been cut in favor of David I. Walsh to a degree that they had not anticipated, and the consensus of opinion was that if the cutting of Mr. Luce holds up he cannot possibly expect to poll as many votes within several thousand as the Democratic candidate.

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(Continued on page eight, column one)

One need not give more than a moment's consideration to the task of mailing today's Monitor to a friend, but it will be a moment well spent

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IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

FRANK LA FORGE, the piano accompanist of singers, takes upon himself the same task of committing to memory all the music he plays that Mr. Toscanini, the Metropolitan opera director does. By going to this trouble, he is able to watch his soprano at every moment of her singing, can see just what she purposes to do next and at every moment give her the right support of his accompaniment.

The manner in which pianists and conductors employ their memory in practical work before the public indicates that they do not look on the interpretation of music without book as a particularly desirable thing in itself, but rather as a convenient method in certain kinds of performance. For appearance sake singers refrain from standing before the public folding and unfolding sheets of music; recital pianists know that hearers will not endure the turning of pages of a sonata; the man at the conductor's desk of an opera house is better able to blend tone of orchestra and soloist or of orchestra and chorus if his eyes have not the double duty of tracing lines of printed notes and watching stage action. A symphony interpreter, on the other hand, seems to be at no remarkable advantage by carrying the text of his composers in his head. A great conductor will give a great reading of a Strauss tone poem, book open or book closed. Memory in no significant way affects the results his baton accomplishes.

Mr. La Forge, the song recital accompanist, justifiably a musical memorizer, as the great vocalists and the public alike attest, made his last American appearance this season at the Farrington concert in Boston Saturday. He goes to Berlin Nov. 15 to meet Mme. Sembrich and to assist in the song tour of Germany, Russia and Austria she is booked for this winter. He returns to America when Mme. Sembrich comes in the fall of 1912 and tours this country with her until May, 1913.

CINDERELLA IN OPERA

Masse's fairy comedy "Cendrillon" was given its first American production by Andreas Dippel's singers at the Metropolitan Opera House of Philadelphia Monday night. An old and favorite Masse piece with the French, "Cendrillon" is just finding recognition with the American musical public when "Hansel and Gretel" has made fairy opera the fashion. The work was sung with Miss Maggie Teyte, the new English prima donna, in the title role, with Miss Mary Garden in the character of Prince Charming, and Miss Dufau, a new singer of light and flexible voice, in the part of the Fairy Godmother. The orchestra was directed by Mr. Campanini.

"Cendrillon" calls for a comparatively large supply of artists for a piece of its

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON CONCERTS

TUESDAY EVENING—8 o'clock, Jordan hall, Apollo Club, Steinert hall, 8:15 o'clock, Knickerbocker, Quartet.  
WEDNESDAY EVENING—8:15, Jordan hall, song recital by Ramon Blanchard.  
THURSDAY EVENING—8:15, Steinert hall, piano recital by Leo Ornstein.  
FRIDAY AFTERNOON—2:30, Steinert hall, New York Philharmonic Society concert, Josef Strassky, director; Mme. Gadsby, soloist.

BOSTON

BOSTON—"Ben Hur."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Last Word."  
COLONIAL—"The Three Romances."  
HOLLIS—"Snobs."  
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—"The Outsiders."  
PARK—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
PLYMOUTH—"Pomander Walk."  
SHUBERT—"The Blue Bird."  
TREMONT—"Madam Sherry."

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"The Red Widow."  
BELASCO—David Warfield.  
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."  
COLLIERIES—"Bunty Pulls the Strings."  
CRITERION—"Passers-By."  
DALLS—Mme. Simone.  
EMPIRE—"The Slave Man."  
FULTON—"The Only Son."  
GLOBE—"Gypsy Love."  
GRAND—"The Slave."  
HARRIS—"Maggie Pepper."  
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."  
HUDSON—"The Slave."  
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Siren."  
LIBERTY—"Uncle Sam."  
LYRIC—"The Drama Players."  
LYCEUM—"Miss Billie Burke."  
MANHATTAN—"Southern and Marlowe."  
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"Margaret Anglin."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."  
NEW YORK—"The Enchantress."  
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."  
THIRTY-NINTH—"The Hob."  
WALLACK'S—"Disraeli."

CHICAGO

AUDITORIUM—"Everywoman."  
BLACKSTONE—"The Concert."  
COLONIAL—"Mme. Trentini."  
CORT—"Man of the House."  
GRAND—"Mrs. Fiske."  
ILLINOIS—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."  
LYRIC—"Harry Lauder."  
LA SALLE—"Louisiana Lou."  
OLYMPIC—"Seven Days."  
OPERA HOUSE—"The Little Rebel."  
POWER—"Thais."  
STUDEBAKER—"Excuse Me."

description. The Dippel production had the services of Louise Bert, Mabel Riegelman, Marie Cavan, Hector Dufanne, Henri Scott, and Messrs. Daddi, Nicolay and Crabbe in roles of more or less importance.

Like all the fairy operas, "Cendrillon" blends the fancies of childhood and maturity into a single picture. To childhood it is the search by the Prince for Cinderella and the mate to the glass slipper; to maturity it is a search for the enchanted land where the everyday in affairs is escaped. And Masse's furnishes graceful music to enhance every sentiment of the little drama.

MR. LOUD'S RECITALS BEGIN

John Hermann Loud began his series of 10 free organ recitals on Monday evening in the First Baptist church, Newton Center, presenting the Sonata in B flat minor of Philipp Wolfmum, the evening song in D of Ed. C. Baird, the Prelude and Fugue in A of Bach, and the Great Fugue in D of Guilman.

According to his frequent custom, Mr. Loud for one of his numbers played an improvisation on a theme random-chosen. A fair-sized audience listened to the program, which, as is invariably the rule at this concert organist's recitals, consisted wholly of music suited to the character of his instrument. The dates of Mr. Loud's Monday evening appearances at the consol of the First Baptist church organ the season through are as follows: Nov. 27, Dec. 18, Jan. 1, Jan. 22, Feb. 12, March 4, March 25, April 15, April 29. The program of the second recital, Nov. 27, comprises selections from the shorter works of Smart, Rogers, Franck and Mendelssohn, besides the Prelude and Fugue in C of Bach.

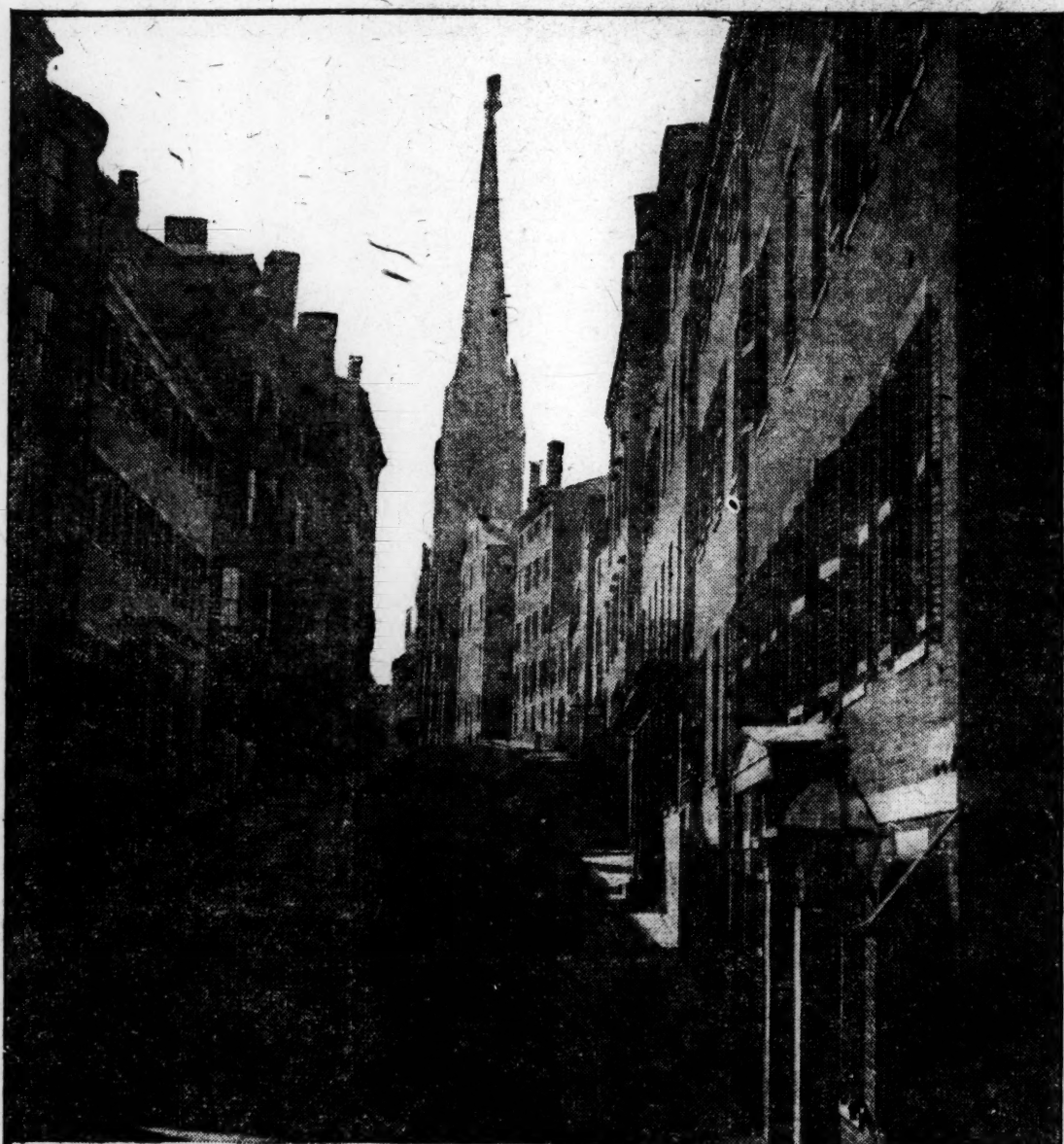
Ramon Blanchard, baritone of the Boston Opera Company, has won a name for intelligent interpretation of certain roles that persistently demand a capable artist to fill them but that do not always have a Scotti or a Renaud ready to do the task. Mr. Blanchard has been the Boston opera director's standby when "Madam Butterfly" only lacked a distinguished Sharpless in the bill to be presented with a star cast or when the curtain was ready to rise on a duel in Spain and but one of the combatants was on hand to fight it, or when a lyrical war in Mexico was imminent and an officer bold of English speech was wanted to lead it to a dignified outcome. Mr. Blanchard's readiness to meet all such exigencies has put him in the way of learning the business of stage management and he is now regisseur of the opera department at the New England Conservatory. Thus acknowledged a musical pedagogue, Mr. Blanchard finds himself obliged to face a new responsibility, that of showing at a conservatory concert his gifts as a recital artist. He appears in Jordan hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, in a baritone program of Italian, French, English and Spanish selections, with Stuart Mason of the faculty assisting.

The Theodore Thomas orchestra's fourth program, presented at Orchestra hall, Chicago, Nov. 3 and 4, like the program of the last concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was without a soloist. Furthermore its two divisions, like those of Mr. Fiedler's on the same dates, contained the music of two nationalities. Mr. Stock put the Russians and Germans in array against each other, whereas the Boston conductor had the Germans and the French contending for the favor of his listeners. Mr. Stock entrenched Rachmaninoff with his symphony No. 2 in E minor in the early part of his program, detailing as leader of the skirmish line Balakirev, with his youthful overture on three Russian themes. The German attack was entrusted to Strauss (Eulenspiegel rondo), and Wagner ("Rheingold" finale).

The Boston opera house managers announce that the subscription books will be closed Saturday, Nov. 11, and that the single seat sale will begin on Monday, Nov. 20. The request is made that those who have subscribed for tickets but have not called for them do so during the coming week.

Mrs. Gertrude Walker-Crowley's song recital program to be given in Steinert hall Thursday evening, Nov. 9, comprises selections by Grieg, Rubinstein, Liszt, Brahms, Giordani, Puccini, Hillemeier, Gounod, Chaminade, Lang, Haydn, Spalding, Clough-Leifer, Cadman, Lehmann, Woodman.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



Somerset street from Howard street to the First Baptist Church, now the Elks' hall—The third building on the left, No. 37 Somerset street, was the home of Daniel Webster and also of Abbott Lawrence—It is now the lower part of the city prison (Tombs)

MISS GORDON IN A TALK BEFORE RADCLIFFE GUILD

The Radcliffe Guild held its third meeting yesterday in the living-room of Agassiz house. The speaker, Miss Geraldine Gordon of the College Settlement Association was introduced by Miss Esther Seidlinger, president of the guild. Miss Gordon outlined briefly the history of the organization and the many opportunities college girls had to take part in the work. She said she hoped that Radcliffe would cooperate with Smith, Bryn Mawr, Vassar and Wellesly in giving \$200 yearly to the association for fellowships to give two girls each year from any of the colleges mentioned a thorough training in the settlement work.

ANNEXATION TALK "NOT SERIOUS"

(By the United Press)  
LONDON.—In reply to questions in the House of Commons on a recent speech by Champ Clark, speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the under secretary for foreign affairs said that he understood that annexation of Canada references were not intended to be taken seriously. He declined to instruct Ambassador Bryce to report fully on the incident, adding that the ambassador would doubtless do so if he considered it of sufficient importance.

In a speech at Fremont, Neb., last Thursday, Mr. Clark said that nine-tenths of the people of the United States favored the annexation of Canada and added that if he could run for the presidency on an annexation platform against President Taft he would win.

NEWS IN BRIEF

WOMAN RAILROAD HEAD QUILTS

SAN FRANCISCO.—Mrs. S. A. Kidder, president of Grass Valley, Cal., has disposed of her stock in the Nevada County Narrow Gauge railroad. Mrs. Kidder is said to have been the only woman railroad president in the United States.

CHANGED TO EVENING PAPER

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Los Angeles Herald has ceased publication as a morning journal and will appear as an evening paper in future. It is owned by a local syndicate headed by E. L. Doheny, a millionaire oil operator.

LEAVES RAILROAD FOR MINES

PUEBLO, Cal.—J. E. Birch, assistant city passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, has resigned to become general manager of the Hidden Treasure Mining Company, which is doing extensive work at Russell in the Gray Back mining district.

POSTAL FUNDS DISTRIBUTED

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Pursuant to instructions from Postmaster-General Hitchcock, the first distribution of postal savings bank funds was made in this city recently. Altogether \$41,250 was deposited in five local savings banks, and there is still in reserve \$44,675.

ANCIENT FRIGATE MAY BE SOLD

VALLERO, Cal.—The board of inspection and survey, of which Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore is president, convened recently aboard the Pensacola, a frigate at the San Francisco naval training station, to determine the disposition to be made of this vessel, which has been anchored at Goat island for many years. It is probable that she will be ordered sold, as she has long since outlived her days of usefulness.

NEW LINE FOR SOUTHERN OREGON

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Charles Radebough of Corning, Cal., is one of a trio of capitalists who recently completed the organization of the Oregon Southern Railroad Company with a capital of \$2,000,000. The headquarters of the company are in Seattle.

TENTS TO REPLACE SCHOOL

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The high school students in Huntington Park must attend school in tents this winter, or until such time as money can be raised and a new building constructed to take the place of the old school, destroyed recently. Thus in the pretty suburb of Los Angeles will be staged one of the early scenes of California when the children of the pioneers studied under canvas or in makeshift shacks.

SEA SPECIMENS TO BE GATHERED

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—Specimens of marine life of every known variety will be gathered in a cruise among the Channel Islands, Santa Clemente, St. Nicholas and Santa Catalina, which is to start from this place this month, under the direction of Professor Edwards, of the University of Southern California.

SCOTCHMEN INVEST IN BRAZIL

HARTLEY, Tex.—A syndicate of Scotchmen have just secured control of 6,000,000 acres of land in Brazil for ranching purposes. Murdo Mackenzie, for many years the manager of the Matador ranches in the Panhandle, will go to Brazil in January, at a salary of \$50,000 a year, to open up this vast tract.

H. BRATNOBER BUYS CLAIM

JUNEAU, Alaska.—Charles H. Pierce, with a force of men, will leave shortly for Auk bay, where Henry Bratnober and a London company have purchased the 17 claims of a half dozen Douglas prospectors, and will immediately begin preparations to open the property. The selling price of the group was \$200,000.

TEXAS TO SELL PUBLIC LANDS

AUSTIN, Tex.—The state land commissioner has placed on the market 500,000 acres of public lands. The tracts average about 1000 acres each, and will be sold to the highest bidder without the requirement of actual settlement. All of this land has been forfeited by the state from the original purchasers for their failure to pay the interest due on unpaid principal.

MAINE EXHIBITS HER FARMING WEALTH IN SHOW AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Me.—The opening of the first Maine corn and fruit show at the Auditorium Monday marks an epoch in the agricultural records of the state. When all the exhibits are in place a comprehensive showing will be made, not only of the products of a Maine farm, but of the most modern ideas in machinery. J. Henry Rines is president of the show and Frederick W. Prescott the manager.

The Auditorium's basement is crowded with far mand dairy machinery. Upstairs there is a comprehensive exhibit of corn, fruit and all manner of vegetables. Considerable space is devoted to apples, and there is a special exhibit by Milliken & Philbrook of the successful result of experiments carried on during the past year or more in some old and run-down orchards.

That the big exhibition will attract the farmers was evident. The attendance was large for the opening day, and a majority of all present were connected in some way with agricultural operations.

In the evening an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Oakley C. Curtis, who spoke for the city. President Charles F. Flagg of the Board of Trade spoke for that body and gave a history of the movement for the corn show.

Dr. Leon S. Merrill, dean of the college of agriculture of the University of Maine, delivered an address on organized agriculture in Maine. Members of the city government attended the opening of the show.

CORN SHOW OPEN AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The state agricultural show opened in the armory today. It is attracting thousands.

To corn and its by-products the exhibition is largely devoted. The uses of every part of the corn plant are shown.

The armory hall has been decorated with long ribbon streamers, flags and bunting. All the available space for exhibition purposes has been taken. There will be an entertainment every evening during the exposition.

SCOTS WOMEN'S AUXILIARY HOLDS CHARITY BALL

The eighteenth annual concert and ball of the women's auxiliary board of the Scots Charitable Society, was held last evening at Paul Revere hall and attracted about 600 persons. A large sum was realized to aid the women in carrying out their charitable undertakings.

Among the special guests were Councilman Walter Ballantyne, John F. Masters of the British Charitable Society, Peter Kerr, royal secretary of the O. S. C., Miss Geraldine Talbot of the ladies' auxiliary of the Canadian Club, the Rev. Dr. James Alexander, the Rev. Dr. James Todd of the Fourth Presbyterian church, South Boston; Mrs. T. F. Cannon of the ladies' auxiliary of the Intercolonial Club, and Chief F. S. Abercrombie of Clan McKenzie, O. S. C.

BAY STATE A. A. ENTERTAINS

The first of a series of entertainments given by the Bay State A. A. took place at the Hotel Lenox, attended by about 250 members. President E. A. Gilmore announced that the annual dinner will take place Dec. 11 at the Hotel Somerset. Hugh Chalmers of Detroit will be present.

EGYPTIAN ART GIVEN AN ENTIRE NEW WING IN NEW YORK MUSEUM

NEW YORK.—A new Egyptian wing, with 10 galleries filled with rare specimens, many representing the work of the museum's exploration expedition in Egypt, was opened at the Metropolitan Museum of Art Monday evening.

At the same time two important loan exhibitions were opened, one of colonial silver, the latter collection being brought together by the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York. Preceding the opening of these exhibitions the president of the museum, J. Pierpont Morgan, and the trustees of the institution gave a reception for which nearly 10,000 invitations were issued. Mr. Morgan and the trustees received the guests in the Fifth avenue corridor of the institution.

Among those assisting Mr. Morgan in receiving were Dr. Edward Robinson, director of the museum, and Mrs. Robinson, Dr. William Bode of Berlin, Mrs. Robeson of the Society of Colonial Dames, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alexander, John L. Cadwalader, Dr. Wilhelm Valentiner and Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Lyth-gol.

Three Mortlake tapestries, part of a set of nine pieces woven for Charles I. when Prince of Wales were hung in the foyer of the museum. One of these tapestries represents the expulsion of Vulcan from Olympus. Above the tapestries were suspended two English rugs.

During the reception members of the New York symphony orchestra under the direction of David Mannes gave a musical program. The orchestra was stationed in the south balcony on the second floor.

Only the Central Park side of the museum was open for the reception of the several thousand guests who assembled to visit the new wing and the loan exhibitions.

After a tour of the Egyptian galleries the visitors went upstairs to the second floor of the museum and through the room of arms and armor to the exhibition, which contains the collection of colonial portraits and early examples of silver.

These two exhibits are arranged in the exhibition gallery, which was formerly used for the Whistler paintings. The portraits are by John Singleton Copley, Jonathan B. Blackburn, Smibert and Fiske and one which is presumably by Pelham.

Many churches of the city and state of New York have contributed to the exhibition of colonial silver, which includes an important group of beaker silver made in Holland for churches here and also a large group of silver beakers made in this country.

GENERAL SICKLES COMING

Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is to be the guest of honor at the dinner of the Hooker Association of Massachusetts, which is to be held at the American House next Monday at the Hooker anniversary. There will be a gathering of distinguished men of the country and many will speak.

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Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

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OTTO J. PIEHLER 356 Boston Street BOSTON



# Leading Events in the Athletic World

## PRINCETON ELEVEN RESUMES PRACTISE FOR DARTMOUTH GAME

Coaches Giving Most Attention to Preparing for Yale the Following Week at New Haven

### DEFENSE IS STRONG

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's coaching staff is by no means confident as a result of the Harvard victory on Saturday, and there is a lot more hard work before the Tiger candidates during the next 10 days in preparation for the Yale game. Tomorrow and Thursday will witness a stiff scrimmage at Osborne field, with the usual rest-up on Friday, this time with a view to defeating Dartmouth. However, there is not that same concern this week that was apparent last Tuesday, and Princetonians generally believe that the Dartmouth game will take care of itself. The squad returned from a week-end at Atlantic City today, and were immediately set to work.

Every effort is being bent on the Yale game at New Haven Nov. 18, and it is with this game in view that the coaches are preparing for a certain element of secrecy in all the practices up to that time. This secret work has never been productive of much at Princeton; but this year it is believed that something new will be developed. A clever, but what proved to be an ineffective, shift was all that was shown on Saturday as a result of the two weeks' secret work. This shift was Vaughan's move to fullback, Phillips replacing him at tackle. The big fellow was a failure at hitting the line and after a few tries most of this work was thrown on DeWitt, who handled himself in truly great style. He was the only backfield man who made a semblance of a gain against the heavy Crimson line. Vaughan, however, gave his strength to secondary defensive work in good style, several times throwing Wendell back to the line of scrimmage when he had broken through the Princeton forwards.

Easily the most encouraging development of the Princeton team in the past week has been the great defensive power acquired by the line. The forwards presented a stone wall to most of Harvard's attacks and on many occasions downed the runner for a loss before he had gotten under way. Right guard, the most contested position on the team, is in the hands of Duff permanently. He showed up in great shape on Saturday, playing through almost the entire game and seldom faltering.

Probably the most conspicuous weakness in the Princeton team is the failure of the backfield and the charging line to work together and this feature is indeed discouraging. If the Tiger had relied on rushing to win on Saturday it would never have been done, for White's getaway was the result of the playing of one or two individuals and the speedy backfield failed dismally at rushing the ball through the enemy. Pendleton's end runs often resulted in losses than gains and, as a result, Baker did not get his hands on the ball when he substituted for Pendleton, except to handle punts. Harvard had two men assigned to Pendleton on every play and similar tactics on the part of Dartmouth and Yale are going to rob the Tigers of their biggest asset—a speedy backfield that can gain around the ends.

### SIDELINE NOTES

Gorton and St. Marks play their annual game tomorrow at Southboro.

Now what will Cornell do to Michigan Saturday? The Ithaca team has shown better form and scoring power than Syracuse and should give Coach Yost's men all they can handle.

Harry Kersburg, the former Harvard tackle, has gone to Easton, Penn., this week to help Coach Williams get the Lafayette eleven in shape for the game with Pennsylvania Saturday.

Yale has played more games with Wesleyan than with any other college. In all 38 gridiron battles have been contested by these two teams, Yale having scored 1774 points and Wesleyan 9.

Yale's first-string men are gradually returning to the varsity line up. With Gallanter end and tackle, back and Homeier end, again in the lineup, the blue looks stronger than for some weeks.

### TECH SWIMMING SEASON TO OPEN

Technology's swimming team will begin its season tomorrow with a meeting of all the men who are interested in the newest of the institute's winter sports. Captain Lesh, in this gathering in the Tech Union, will describe the plans in mind, the arrangement of meets and the work required.

Everybody at the institute is eligible as a candidate to attend the practices which will begin tomorrow afternoon and will continue through November till the eliminations in the early part of December.

## ST. MARKS MEETS GROTON SCHOOL AT SOUTHBORO

School and College Football Followers Looking Forward to Tomorrow's Game at Southboro With Interest

Followers of the private school football play, graduates, and the colleges are awaiting the result of the annual St. Marks-Groton game which is to be played this year at St. Marks' grounds, Southboro. These two teams are very evenly matched this year, and their records are nearly even. St. Marks has lost only one game in six, that to Middlesex school of Concord, while Groton has lost three and tied one in seven contests. The victors against them were Middlesex, Harvard freshmen, and Lawrence Academy.

The efforts of the two teams in tomorrow's game will be built around the working of the respective captains. In years past, St. Marks has lost many of the annual contests because the team lacked perfection in the necessary points in the game, but this year, Coach Woodhead has drilled the team with that in view, and from their work this season, it has apparently been improved upon. In Captain McKinlock, the Southboro school has a most ideal player, and he is sure to be an important factor in the game. Opposed to him is Captain Biddle of the Groton team.

The St. Marks team is the heavier, and they are banking on their weight to pull them through, while Coach Ayreault of Groton has a number of trick plays which have not as yet been shown.

The Brookline high team will have a good test contest tomorrow in preparation for their league battle with Newton on Saturday, when they line up against the Mechanic Arts team at Brookline. The Boston team did not start the season in very good form, but has improved consistently of late, and may give the Brookline leaders a surprise.

Natick high plays Westboro at Westboro, and should gain another victory in spite of the fact that there seemed to be a falling off in the team's play against Marlboro on Saturday. Marlboro should have an easy time with Concord high on the strength of their showing last week, when they meet tomorrow at Concord.

Rock Ridge Hall meets the Highland Military Academy of Worcester at Wellesley Hills and the Worcester team has always played a good game against the Wellesley boys. There are a number of Greater Boston boys representing the military institution.

## HARVARD GRADED CREW RACES TODAY ON THE CHARLES

Three Crews Each From Weld and Newell to Compete Over Two Courses in the Basin

Harvard's annual graded crew races will be held in the Charles river basin this afternoon. The first and second crews from each boat house will race in the first division over a 1½ mile course from the Longwood bridge to the Union boat house and the third crews will race in the second division over a 1½ mile course from the Longwood bridge to an imaginary line off Gloucester street.

The first division really comprises two races, between the first and second grade boats of each club, which are to be started together for convenience. Individual cups will be given to the members of the winning crew in each grade. Following are the orders of the crews:

First Weld—Stroke, Henry; 7, Walter; 6, Vickers; 5, E. B. Putnam; 4, Lynn; 3, Hudson; 2, Brooks; bow, Leviser; cox, Gallaher.

First Newell—Stroke, Day; 7, Chadwick; 6, Weston; 5, R. Weston; 4, Burch; 3, Laird; 2, Hubbard; bow, Smart; cox, Kempton.

Second Weld—Stroke, Lothrop; 7, Murray; 6, Harwood; 5, Pinnle; 4, Baker; 3, Meyer; 2, MacVicar; bow, T. W. Storrow; cox, Halsey.

Second Newell—Stroke, Maxwell; 7, Loeholm; 6, Coulson; 5, Cherry; 4, MacLeod; 3, Schroeder; 2, J. J. Storrow; bow, Morris; cox, Munroe.

Third Weld—Stroke, Dyer; 7, Handy; 6, Dewey; 5, Howe; 4, J. J. Putnam; 3, Berry; 2, Skinner; bow, Hutchins; cox, Thayer.

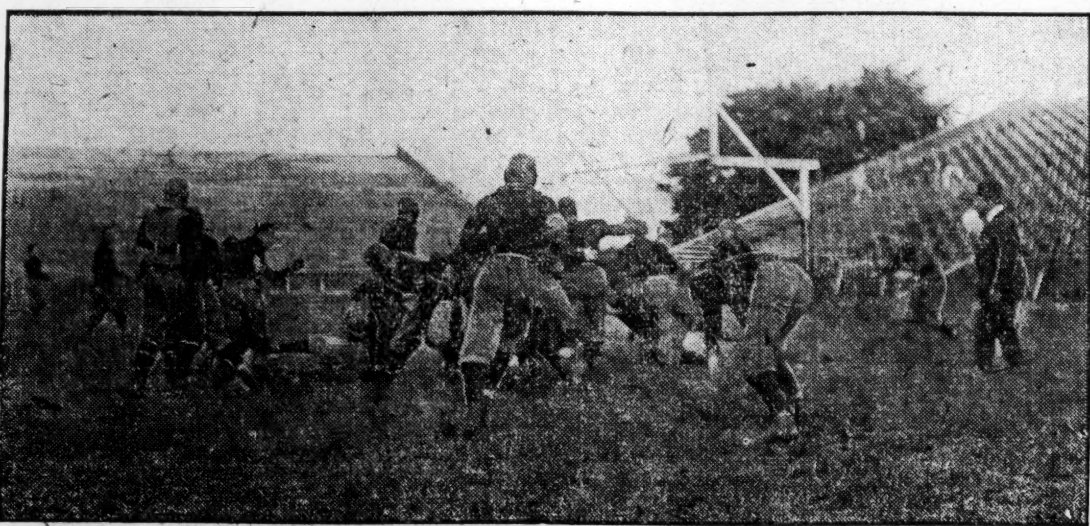
Third Newell—Stroke, Newton; 7, Hall; 6, Fuller; 5, Ayres; 4, Callanan; 3, Hooper; 2, Bell; bow, Perrins; cox, Gates.

### SOPHOMORES WIN HARVARD TENNIS

Harvard sophomores won the tennis championship of the college Monday at Jarvis field, defeating the juniors by five matches to one in the finals of the interclass tournament. E. H. Whitney '14, the former interscholastic tennis champion, won from Q. A. S. McKean '13, in one of the most sensational matches seen this year. McKean won the first set, 6-4, and had the second, 5-2 and 30 love, on his opponent, needing but two points to win the match. Whitney suddenly braced and won the next five games straight, making the set 7-5 in his favor. The third set went to Whitney 6-3, after a close battle. The summary:

E. H. Whitney '14 beat Q. A. S. McKean '13, 4-6, 7-5, 6-8.  
O. Williams '14 beat H. D. Smith '13, 6-3, 4-8, 6-1.  
E. R. Hastings '14 beat J. R. Lewis '13, 6-1, 6-8, 6-3.  
E. H. Wood '14 beat G. H. Towse '13, 6-4, 7-9, 6-1.  
J. C. Reveraux '14 beat A. J. Lowrey '13, 7-5, 7-3.  
H. S. McKee '13 beat G. B. Kayser '14 by default.

## GETTING READY FOR DARTMOUTH



THE PRINCETON VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM OF 1911 IN ACTION

## G. J. STAHL HAS NOT SIGNED A CONTRACT TO MANAGE BOSTON

CHICAGO—That G. J. Stahl has not signed any contract to manage the Boston American League club next year, the statement made by that player this morning. He did, however, state that a conference had been held at which the matter was discussed but that nothing definite had as yet been accomplished. Stahl said: "As yet I have made no decision on the offer made me by McAleer. My business here has kept me too busy, but there is a possibility of my returning to the game. I would like to come back, but the whole matter hinges on whether I can put my business in such shape that I can leave it to take care of itself for a while."

As Stahl has heretofore refused all offers, his present attitude is taken to mean that he will again wear a Boston American uniform when the season starts next spring.

Stahl is president and general manager of the Woodlawn State Bank of Chicago. It was his business affairs, and nothing else that led him away from baseball.

## BIG DEMAND FOR EXETER TICKETS

EXETER, N. H.—The sale of tickets here for the Phillips Exeter-Andover football game on Plimpton field, Saturday, is unprecedented, and the supply on the Exeter side has been all taken up. Workmen are busy in putting up extra stands, and when they are completed the seating capacity will be close to 4000. A section in the stands has been reserved for the out of town alumni, mostly at Harvard and Yale.

Four special trains will run to Exeter on Saturday, one leaving Boston at 12:10, another leaving South Lawrence at 12:35, one from Andover at about 12:30, and one from Salmon Falls, N. H., at 12:30.

## CARLISLE TEAM HAS SCRIMMAGE

CARLISLE, Pa.—Coach Glenn S. Warner of the Indian school football team will probably give his men a scrimmage this afternoon in preparation for the great contest with Harvard next Saturday. Warner congratulated his men Monday afternoon in training quarters on their victory over and great showing against Penn last Saturday.

The limbering-up exercises were thoroughly executed Monday with every man out excepting Burd. Fumbles were quite frequent in a signal practice behind the gates but this was to be expected on account of the wet field, so neither players nor coaches were discouraged. Unless the unexpected happens, Lone Star, Arcasa, Newashee and Thorpe will figure in the contest next Saturday.

### NEW YORK BILLIARDISTS WIN

PHILADELPHIA—New York defeated Philadelphia in the opening game here Monday night of the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League by a score of 50 to 49. Campbell for Philadelphia and Dankleman of New York were tied at 46. Then Campbell made a run of three, missing his fourth shot by a hair's breadth. Dankleman followed with a run of four and won the game. Each had a high run of six.

### BULLDOG SHOW AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Many well-known dogs will be judged at the annual show of the Bulldog Club of America today. Among those who have entered animals are W. C. Cadmus of Providence, R. I., president of the club; J. F. Collins, Richard Croker, Jr., who has several entries of his own breeding; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton, owner of the Hewlett Kennels; J. W. Minturn, Great Neck, L. I., owner of the Rock-cliffe kennels; Walter Murray, W. A. Betts, Dr. John Lehner of Pittsburgh and F. C. Strassen of Salem, Mass.

### PHILADELPHIA BEATS HAVANA

HAVANA—The Philadelphia National league baseball team won the second game of its Cuban tour from Havana by a score of 5 to 3 Monday.

## HAROLD H. HILTON TALKS OF GOLF IN THIS COUNTRY

H. H. Hilton, the British golf champion who also won the American title at Apawamis this year, has many things to say about golfers in the United States since he returned to England. In the London Daily Mail Mr. Hilton says that American golfers are not up to the standard of the players in England and Scotland. He admits that our players are brilliant, but they lack consistency in form. Mr. Hilton says in part:

"In one respect British golf is distinctly stronger than American golf, and that is in the number of players who are capable of playing a first-class game. For every one to be found in America there are at least two to be found on this side, and it must be remembered that the game is a very young product over there."

"Several of the American amateurs are distinctly brilliant exponents of the game, but they cannot claim the same consistency of form that one or two of our most finished amateurs show. As yet they have no equivalent to John Ball in their ranks, and there is no prototype of Robert Maxwell at his best, but there is plenty of hope for the cause of American golf, as the majority of their leading players are very young."

"As an instance, take Fred Herreshoff, who so recently ran me up to the thirty-seventh hole at Apawamis. He is now 23, yet no less than seven years ago reached the final round of the championship."

"American golfers develop their game in youth and gain experience in their early years, and the knowledge they then gain will be of inestimable advantage in after years."

"I hold the opinion that this early golfing development is due to the fact that in their early years they are granted so many more opportunities of trying their mettle against older and more experienced men, and this gives them an insight into a knowledge of the art of competition-play which is certainly not granted to our young players on this side, who have invariably to gain their knowledge and experience through the more exacting channels of club competitions and interclub matches."

"Taking an American team of 10 amateurs, what chance would they have against a team of 10 British players? On their own soil a distinct chance. For argument's sake I will name a team of 10 American players, giving the names of those whom, on my experience in the states, I consider worthy of inclusion. I will make it up as follows: Walter Travis, Frederick Herreshoff, Jerome Travers, Charles Evans, W. Fownes, Jr., Oswald Kirkby, Paul Hunter, Albert Seckel, E. M. Byers and R. A. Gardner. I think even my American friends would grant that this team would be fairly representative of American golf."

"Now, on American soil this would prove a very serious problem for the British team to solve, and I am rather inclined to the opinion that they might fail to solve it. At least two of this team—Travis and Travers—are admittedly not quite so good as they once were, and it is possible that at one time in their career they were almost, if not quite, as good as the very best British talent, but, taking the whole team on their present form, they have no men on the average of play who, to my mind, are quite the equals of one or two of our players. But, on the other hand, they are a wonderfully level lot, with not a weak player in the crew, and, what is more important, the majority of them are really good match players, and in this respect the American golfer compares more than favorably with the British player."

"Possibly it may be due to their more continuous experience of serious golf, or it may be that they are as a nation naturally gifted with the correct temperament for the game—and toward this latter assumption it must be acknowledged that they take the playing of the game in a much more serious vein than our own players are prone to do, and even in their many day-to-day matches play them with a keenness and solemnity which are not always to be seen on our courses. But, whatever may be the cause, there is not much doubt in my mind that the average American golfer has a more determined temperament in the case of competition play than our home-grown product."

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## HARVARD AFTER QUARTERBACK TO HANDLE VARSITY

Two Possible Candidates Taken From Second Team—Coaches Hold Conference and Outline Plans

Hard practice for the Harvard varsity football squad will be started again this afternoon and it will be preceded by a long blackboard talk in the locker building. The coaches held a conference Monday afternoon at which the policy of the work for the coming weeks was thoroughly gone over and plans made for the future.

Nearly all the players who participated in the Princeton game had a rest Monday. Captain Fisher, Wendell and Blackall were the only regulars who appeared on the field for any work at all, and they only played around and limbered up for about an hour. The substitutes who remained on the bench during the Tiger contest were put through light work of the rudimentary sort.

The varsity coaches gave the second squad a good looking over in an effort to find some material for a quarterback, and selected E. Bradley '14 and W. Willetts '14, for the varsity squad. Bradley was the first string quarter of the second squad and Willetts is considered the best punter on the squad.

Jencks will probably be given a chance to show what he is good for as to filling Tudor Gardiner's position at right tackle. This will be a difficult problem, as the big freshman captain of a year ago was playing like a veteran and bolstered up the whole right side of the line as it has not been played for several years. Storer is thought by some to be due for a shift from the center position.

Chances of Potter returning to play before the Yale game seem very doubtful, although it is possible that he may be given a little work in the Dartmouth match the 18th.

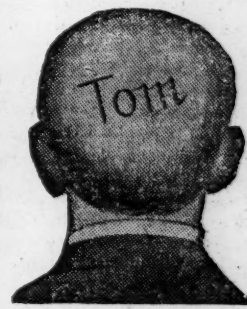
### NO SALE OF NEWARK CLUB

NEWARK, N. J.—Negotiations for the sale of the Newark Baseball Club have fallen through, and the present owners will probably continue in control for another year. At a conference held in New York city Monday night an offer for a controlling interest in the club made by William A. McManus of Newark to Henry Clay Smith of Chicago was declined after it was found that McManus, manager of the club, who has an interest in the local team, was not agreeable to the sale.

R. B. Whyte at right half back has shown improvement recently, especially in the way he follows his interference.

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## Suits

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Murray

Clark and Madison  
Open till 10 Saturdays

Tom



## COLONISTS DECLARED RIGHTS IN 1661

How They Worked to Revoke Massachusetts Charter Told in Series on Freedom of Conscience in America

By JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK

**E**FFORTS were soon made to revoke the charter of Massachusetts. It can be well supposed that a colony of Nonconformists, with a charter that they could construe as they did, would not be looked upon with any particular favor by Charles I. and Archbishop Laud or by men that were interested in it solely as a commercial speculation. There were constant rumblings. In 1633 the King said that he would not impose upon New England the ceremonies of the Church of England. In February, 1633-34, certain America-bound ships were held in the Thames but released on condition that the Book of Common Prayer be used on board, morning and evening. (Memorial History of Boston, Vol. I, p. 338.) In 1634 a special commission was created with Laud at its head to govern the colonies. In the meantime demands were being made on the colony to surrender its charter, but these were as regularly put aside. In December of 1634 the lords commissioners sent orders to the King for the charter of England (Hastings, Sandwich, Dover, Romney and Hith) to suffer no person under a "subsidy man," to depart without evidence that he had taken the oaths and conformed to the evidence of the Church of England. (Memorial History of Boston, Vol. I, p. 341.) Hazard, State Papers, Vol. I, pp. 347-8. In the latter the order is given in full. In 1635 the council for New England, that is, the corporation called the New England Company, that had granted lands to patentees that founded the colony of Massachusetts Bay, sought to revoke this patent and to have appointed a general governor of all New England, such territory to be divided into 12 provinces. In the same year this council for New England rendered their patent. In 1635 a writ of quo warranto was issued against the governor and company of Massachusetts Bay, but judgment was never perfected. Up to the time of the perfected, parliamentary wars repeated attempts were made to get the charter back to England and have it cancelled, but none succeeded. Among the reasons for this failure we may put the disorders in England, imperfect legal process against the patentees in America, a growing fear on the part of the commissioners for the plantations of seeming arbitrary, the fact that the judgment of the court in the quo warranto proceedings was never completed and the distance between London and Massachusetts.

Then came the downfall of Charles I., the protectorate under Oliver and the restoration when Charles II. came to the throne after many years spent on the continent. Upon the restoration, Clarendon formed a Council of Foreign Plantations to supervise the colonies and in 1661 twelve Privy Councilors were appointed to be a "Committee touching the settlement of New England" but no immediate authority was exercised by it. (Memorial History of Boston, Vol. I, p. 351.) The colony looked to Charles II. to confirm its charter, but by this time we are to understand that those in authority wished for a continuance of those powers that they had exercised under the charter as they construed it. In May, 1661, a committee consisting of well known clergymen and laymen was appointed to consider the state of the colony's affairs. A month later they made a report to the General Court which is "a sort of declaration of rights and an acknowledgement of duties." (Memorial History of Boston, Vol. I, pp. 352-353.) Among other things set forth in the Declaration it was advanced that the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay were a body politic and that, "This body politic is vested with power to make freemen." It will be observed that in this clause of the declaration of the General Court no method is specified of making freemen nor does there appear anything to show that the franchise was closely limited on a religious basis. In addition to restricting the franchise, the colony had coined money, a prerogative of sovereignty, it had passed a code of criminal law, it did not allow of appeals from its courts to the Privy Council and it had carried itself pretty generally as a sovereign state. Whether the circumstances justified this or not, it is easy to see how the home government would take the view that it did, namely, that Massachusetts had acted in many ways beyond its charter powers. Thereafter the colony sent over agents to England that they might pray the king to confirm the charter that his father had granted. They returned to Boston in 1662 bearing a letter from Charles II. dated June 28, 1662, in which he confirmed the charter (Memorial History of Boston, Vol. I, pp. 354-55-56), but said,

"And since the principle and foundation of that charter was and is the freedom and liberty of conscience, We do hereby charge and require you that that freedom and liberty be duly admitted and allowed, so that they that desire to use the Book of Common Prayer, and perform their devotion in that manner that is established here, be not denied the exercise thereof, or undergo any prejudice or disadvantage thereby, they using their liberty peaceably without any disturbance to others; and that all persons of good and honest lives and conversation be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; according to the said Book of Common Prayer and their children to baptism." The letter, however, gave no relief to the Quakers.

It went on to say that the assistants should be not more than 18 in number or less than 10, "We assuring ourselves, and obliging and commanding all persons concerned, that, in the election of the governor or assistants there be only

consideration of the wisdom and integrity of the persons to be chosen and not of any faction with reference to their opinion or profession, and that all the freeholders of competent estates, not vicious in conversation, orthodox in religion (though of different persuasions concerning church government), may have their vote in the election of all officers civil or military." It is thus evident that there was a direct recommendation from the home government that the franchise should no longer be limited in the way that it had been. Such a recommendation was not to the liking of those in

power in Massachusetts and nothing was done at the next session of the General Court in compliance with the terms of the king's letter beyond ordering that all writs should run in his name. (Hutchinson, Vol. I, p. 205.) On April 25, 1664, a commission issued to Nichols, Carr, Cartwright and Maverick, whose business was to reduce the Dutch at Manhattan and "to hear and receive, and to examine and determine all complaints, appeals in all causes and matters, as well military as criminal and civil." (Hutchinson, Vol. I, pp. 535-6.) The appointment of the commission did not bode

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well for the serenity of the old order of things in Massachusetts and being aware that some attention must be paid to the recommendation of the king's letter the General Court convened in August of that year and proceeded to business.

They "repealed the law which confined the franchise to church membership, superseding it by another which provided that henceforth all Englishmen, being twenty-four years of age, householders and settled inhabitants, and presenting a certificate from the minister of the place that they were orthodox in religion and not vicious in their lives, and a certificate from the selectmen that they were freeholders and ratable to the value of ten shillings, should have the privilege of applying to be chosen freemen. The practical effect of this law was to produce little change." (Memorial History of Boston, Vol. I, p. 350.) A law of this sort, while in appearance it might appear to make the franchise easier of attainment, was an uncandid piece of work. One can figure to oneself how sure of a certificate a man might be that applied for it when he did not happen to meet the standard of the local minister. One of the most untrustworthy ways of examining the question of whether or no certain political usages obtained in the past, is to depend entirely on the printed evidence for or against them when it has taken the form of laws and statutes. It is by no means conclusive, on the other hand, to depend for such conclusions too much on the meaning of certain usages and public customs that may have obtained at some former time. But of all things, the printed letter of a law is most misleading; this being so, he that would find out what was done or what was the practice at a certain time, must therefore look toward a number of single instances and acts extraneous to the letter of a statute or any formal legal instrument. In other words, he must watch a good many straws to see which way the wind of history blew and in the case of religious disabilities in Massachusetts before 1692, we should say that they blew pretty much in one direction. Such a straw, for instance, exhibits itself in the statement contained in the following passage from Hutchinson's History, Vol. II, p. 49, ed. 1767. He is speaking of the unhappy period of the witchcraft persecutions in Salem. By the day that Hutchinson has in view, the new charter had arrived, in fact it came out in May, 1692, and "Soon after its arrival, commissioners of oyer and terminer were appointed for the trial of the witchcrafts." Thereafter a conviction was obtained on the 10th of June. "The further trials were put off to the adjournment, the 30th of June. The Governor and Council thought proper, in the meantime, to take the opinions of the several ministers upon the state of things as they then stood. This was an old charter practice. They gave their opinions as follows." The "opinion" in the body of it has some enlightened and wise cautions against credulity and some warnings against being guided by insufficient evidence. The reader will observe that this whole affair consisted in a body of clergymen laying down a code of procedure and evidence to be transmitted through the Governor and his Council to a judicial body in no wise connected with the clergy so far as any warrant of constitutional law can be found, but the clemency and moderation of their recommendations so far excused the unseemly arrogation of functions not belonging to their cloth. Nevertheless, they must wind up their "Return" with this, the eighth clause:

"8. Nevertheless, we cannot but humbly recommend, unto the government, the speedy and vigorous prosecutions, of such as have rendered themselves obnoxious, according to the directions given in the laws of God and the wholesome statutes of the English nation, for the detection of witchcrafts." To ensure a franchise that should not be hampered by what were virtually religious tests, must be done first by the provisions of fundamental law and then by the practice of the inhabitants based upon that law. In the next place, the general political habits of the community must be freed from the domination of the belief that any small body of men could gain a prescriptive right to shape, or to interfere with the thoughts of the public at large. This would not take place in a day; the political habits of a people cannot be changed by a few words engrossed on parchment. These political habits, as history shows, even in the early history of Massachusetts were not congenial to all the colonists and the number of whom this was true increased as the first generation disappeared. The germs of political freedom, for the individual and the state, were always in the New England people; their development, however, was a matter of time and of a process that should free them from the domination over their thoughts of a very restricted body of men in the persons of the clergy. So far as written law was concerned, this development began to have expression in the charter that Phipps brought over in 1692 and to which we shall now turn our attention.

### MADISON, WIS., - VALUES INCREASE

MADISON, Wis.—Showing an increase of \$36,024,000 over the final assessment for 1911, the preliminary assessment of the properties of railroads in Wisconsin for the tax of 1912 was made public recently by the state tax commissioner. The total amount of the preliminary assessment is \$333,950,000 as compared with \$297,925,000, the final assessment made a year ago.

The two largest increases are those of the Milwaukee and the Northwestern lines, \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 respectively.

On the final assessment of \$297,925,000, made in 1910 for the tax of 1911, the rate was .0111798654 and the total tax computed was \$33,309,919.61. The tax is payable in two equal installments, one half in February and one half in August.

## WORKS OF FRENCH ARTISTS SHOWN AT FINE ARTS MUSEUM

An exhibition of about 100 portraits by French engravers of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries is open to the public at the Museum of Fine Arts today and will remain open for several months.

It includes loans from the collections of Horatio G. Curtis, Francis Bullard and Charles Woodbury.

The examples are chosen to illustrate the prevailing technique and characteristics of the periods chosen.

The earliest prints are by Jaques Calot (1592-1638), who studied in Italy and entered the service of Cosimo de Medici. He did few portraits, being better known for his views of old Paris.

In the next cases are shown eight examples of the work of Claude Mellan (1698-1688). His work is all done with a single line, no cross hatching being used. This gives it a peculiar silvery quality which distinguishes it from later work.

The exhibition shows a distinguished assembly of noted prelates, courtiers and beauties of the period. Many of the engravings are made from paintings by artists as famous as their models, and sometimes as in the case of Nanteuil, from a painting by the engraver himself.

## PERSIA DECLINES TO COMPLY WITH RUSSIAN DEMAND

(By the United Press)

TEHERAN, Persia.—The Persian government has decided not to comply with the Russian ultimatum presented Monday. The demand set forth that unless the Persian minister of foreign affairs apologized for the alleged insult to the Russian vice consul, M. Petroff, on the occasion of the seizure of the property of Shua-Es-Sultaneh, removed the treasury gendarmes and reinstated the Persian consuls, formerly there, Russia would occupy the provinces of Gilan and Mazandaran, in the north of Persia, bordering on the Caspian sea.

The National Council of Persia decided to confiscate the property of Shua-Es-Sultaneh because of his support of his brother's attempt to regain the throne. Gendarmes were sent to take possession of the property, but were opposed by a body of conscripts, headed by two Russian consular officers, who threatened to open fire. Thereupon the gendarmes withdrew. The matter was deferred to the Russian minister, with the intimation that if he did not arrive at a decision by 10 o'clock the next morning the Persian treasurer-general, Mr. Shuster, who is an American, would take definite action. On Oct. 10, no reply having come from the Russian minister, Mr. Shuster, after notifying the Russians of his proposed action, despatched 100 gendarmes under an American officer, who seized the property. The conscripts retired. The Russian consul general strongly objected to the procedure, stating that the property was mortgaged to a Russian bank.

## U. S. PLANS TO KEEP BAY STATE MILITIA UP TO STANDARD

Orders being issued to the Massachusetts volunteer militia outline a general plan to be followed in keeping it up to the standard required if called into service of the United States, which includes a war recruiting system.

The officer of the ordnance department attached to each brigade, regiment, corps and squadron as inspector of small arms practice, under the direction of the acting chief of ordnance, has been appointed chief permanent recruiting officer for war for the organization to which he is attached.

## COREMAKING BY WOMEN DEFENDED

A report that the work of the women coremakers in Massachusetts is not inhuman, degrading or oppressive was made by a committee appointed to investigate such conditions through the Rev. Dr. George L. Cady, chairman, at the meeting of Congregational ministers in Pilgrim hall Monday.

The report stated that the investigation of the Walworth Manufacturing Company in South Boston and of the Blake-Knowles Company in Cambridge revealed that, beyond the dirtiness of the work there was nothing more deleterious about it than about most occupations in manual labor. A more rigid factory inspection law was advocated as well as an 8-hour day providing 9 hours of work five days a week and five hours on Saturdays.

## HARVARD POST FOR MR. GARDNER

To fill the place of Clarence C. Little, resigned, George P. Gardner, Jr., of Boston, has been appointed secretary to the Harvard corporation.

## SUNDAY SCHOOLS PLAN MEETING

The fall meeting of the Norfolk Central District Sunday School Association will take place in the First Congregational church, Hyde Park, on Nov. 22.

## BAY STATE NEWS

### WAKEFIELD

The new town improvement committee of the Kosmos Woman's Club, comprising Mrs. Helen J. White, chairman, Mrs. Grace C. Mansfield, Mrs. Ellen S. Rogers, intends this season to raise a special fund for its work and a tea and sale at the home of Mrs. White is planned for Nov. 23. The club has chosen Mrs. Samuel K. Hamilton to represent it at the fall convention of the state federation at Haverhill, Nov. 10.

At the meeting of the West Side Improvement Association Monday night there was an expression of sentiment in favor of a board of public works and the abolishment of the water and sewer, and light boards and street department. These committees were appointed: For improvements on Chestnut street, Leonard Withington, A. P. Knight, Charles E. Walton; on highways, Charles N. Winship, Gen. G. A. Goodale, William P. Shepard, Eugene S. Hinckley, F. H. Hackett; for prospect street school yard improvements, Harry E. Clemons and Eugene Reo.

### MEDFORD

The Medford Club's home bowling tournament will commence Friday evening. From the first week's high scores will be selected the members of the team which is to represent the club in the Mystic Valley Interclub League, whose season commences Nov. 15. New alleys have been laid in the clubhouse, and these will be opened with exercises Friday.

Arrangements have been made by the Medford Woman's Club to hold its next meeting Nov. 14 at the Medford Club house, when a musical program, now being arranged, will be given.

### MALDEN

Following a petition by the citizens of the Linden section a night schedule has been made out with cars between Sullivan square and that section, the cars turning easterly to Linden instead of going up Broadway, Maplewood. The new night service provides hourly cars all night, commencing at 12:48 a. m.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will hold its annual meeting in the association rooms Friday. H. T. Waller, general secretary of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., will be the speaker.

### CHELSEA

The members of the high school orchestra include Miss Jessie Schackoff, piano; Misses Gladys Colgate, Marion Hunter, L. Rosenberg, Odessa Malone and Clifton Wiswell, Harry Ramond, violinist; Walter Holmes, cornet; Herman Rogers, clarinet; Elliott Slade, cello. The leader is Miss Howes, music teacher at the high school.

The directors of the Boys Club have secured Mrs. John Dingleton of East Boston as instructor for the class in cane seating.

### BROOKLINE

The Men's Club of the church of Our Saviour has elected the following officers for the year: President, Lloyd Green; vice-president, George B. Emmons; secretary, Bailey Ellis; treasurer, John Ellis.

The selectmen have voted not to grant a moving picture license to Harry H. Kidder and John M. Oxenham who wanted to open the first vaudeville and picture house in Brookline.

### READING

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Union Congregational church, North Reading, will give a supper and entertainment this evening.

A colonial social will be given in the Baptist church tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Young People's Union and there will be a reception to members masquerading as Admiral Dewey, Martha and George Washington and other noted characters and orchestral music.

### WALTHAM

"Mothers From the Teachers' Standpoint" is the subject of an address to be given before the Mothers Club by Mrs. Rose E. Coleman Wednesday afternoon.

The Metz Company is moving its administration offices from its factory at Crescent Park to the mansion on the Governor Gore estate, purchased some months ago by C. H. Metz.

### NEWTON

Dr. Leon Vincent lectures before members of the Newtonville Woman's Guild this afternoon on "Anthony Trollope."

Officers elected by the Aunburndale Congregational Church Society are: Clerk, William H. Blood; treasurer, Charles W. Blood; collector, Charles S. Cowdrey; auditor, Waldo W. Cole; standing committee, Charles W. Blood, W. G. S. Chamberlain, Arthur L. Goodrich.

### MELROSE

Herbert C. Blackmer of Lebanon street has been appointed deputy sheriff of Middlesex county by the high sheriff, John R. Fairbairn.

A "carnival of flowers" will be given by the Social Circle of the First Baptist church in the city auditorium, Nov. 15. The conductor is E. N. C. Barnes of Boston.

### WEBSTER

The Webster & Southbridge Gas and Electric Company has raised the roof of the old boiler house and installed a 500 horsepower Dillon upright boiler. The company has spent about \$9000 in this, the first step in the plan of enlargement of the plant.

### WATERTOWN

Curtis W. Bixby has resigned as clerk of the finance committee, and Charles Hall, Jr., has been chosen to succeed him.

## MAINE PROHIBITION TO STAY ANNOUNCES GOVERNOR PLAISTED

AUGUSTA, Me.—Prohibitionists all over the state are expressing their satisfaction today over the announcement by the Governor and council Monday night that they had accepted the corrections on the vote of Limestone, Westfield, Athens and Martinique, which defeat repeal of constitutional prohibition by 758 votes. Governor Plaisted announced that he would call a special session of the Legislature, probably in February.

One of three reasons given by Governor Plaisted for calling the Legislature is to "submit an amendment to the constitution which will permit the enactment of laws concerning the liquor traffic which are capable of honest enforcement because sustained by the sentiment of the several communities to which they will be applied."

## NEW HAVEN TICKET OFFICE IN BOSTON

The headquarters of the ticket department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford has been moved from New Haven to Boston. The removal of the effects of the New Haven office began yesterday, and as soon as completed the entire ticket business of the road will be handled here.

## RETURNS TO OLD CHURCH

The Rev. Walter E. C. Smith, formerly pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal church in Dorchester, and who recently resigned his pastorate in New York to come back to St. Mary's, will arrive tomorrow. He will assume the pastorate next Sunday. Dr. Smith, a native of Boston, is about 50 years old, and is a graduate of Harvard and Cambridge Theological School.

## ICELANDERS' FIRST IN AMERICA

(By the United Press)  
LONDON.—Five hundred years before Cabot and Columbus, Norse Icelanders discovered the continent of North America and founded two settlements on the western coast of Greenland, declared Dr. Nansen, the well known Polar explorer, in a lecture Monday night before the Royal Geographical Society.

## South America

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## LONDON, PARIS BREMEN

Kronprinzessin Cecilie Sails Tuesday, Nov. 14 10 A. M.

## North German Lloyd

TO LONDON, PARIS, BREMEN  
Express Sailings THURSDAYS, 10 A. M.  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Sails Nov. 14  
Teutonic Sailings THURSDAYS, 10 A. M.  
Hamburg (Bremen direct) Nov. 11  
George Washington (Bremen direct) Nov. 27  
Friedr. d. Grosse (Bremen direct) Nov. 30

TO GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES AND GENOA  
Sailings SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.  
Prinzess Irene (Omnia Algiers) Nov. 19  
Koenig Albert Dec. 2  
Baltimore—Bremen Direct Wednesdays  
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OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts.,  
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## WHITE STAR LINE

BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL  
ARABIC DEC. 9, 9 A. M.  
Boston-Across-Mediterranean  
Canopic Nov. 11, 2:30 P. M. Romantic Nov. 23

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Boston-Liverpool  
One Class Cabin Service (11)  
Rate to Liverpool, \$50.  
Bohemian, Nov. 18, 8 A. M. Wiltshire, Nov. 25  
OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON

## Books and Writers

Are Discussed in a Carefully Edited Department, with notes and comments and frank and honest reviews in each

## Monday's Monitor



## THE THEATRICAL WORLD

## "THE OUTSIDERS"

Charles Klein's new comedy, "The Outsiders," was played Monday night at the Majestic theater. The first act bore out the title, presenting an interesting clash between parvenues and aristocrats, in which a millionaire westerner tries to "break into society" in New York for the sake of his ambitious second wife, formerly a third rate actress. The last two acts are occupied with the shielding from scandal of the heroine's father, the aristocrat, by the son of the parvenue. These two acts are sheer melodramatic farce, and puzzle the audience for it feels that the tragic element of double fracture of the seventh commandment that makes the background is a serious matter. Yet the development of the story is essentially farcical.

We are introduced to James Blakely, harsh financier from the West, vulgar and rejoicing in his vulgarity, but disposed to gratify the social ambitions of his second wife. It is explained that the principal bar to the inner circle of "society" has been the C. Talbot Berriman family. The Blakelys demand that C. Talbot Berriman join Mr. Blakely's admission to an exclusive club, and that Mrs. C. Talbot Berriman, by virtue of her position of social dictator, admit Mrs. Blakely to the exclusive golden horseshoe. Penalty for refusal will be pressure of a suit for damages on account of a letter written by Miss Phyllis Berriman to her college chum, Jane, libeling the character of Blakely's son, Royson, who was engaged to Jane. Miss Phyllis believed the match unsuitable, suspecting the quality of Royson's character. Jane had sent the letter back to Royson with his engagement ring. The letter had fallen into the hands of Mrs. Blakely, and she holds it over the heads of the C. Talbot Berrimans as evidence in her threatened suit.

All this is set forth in the first act, which is exceedingly good entertainment of the blunty theatrical type characteristic of Mr. Klein. One feels unconvinced that Mr. Klein knows his Fifth avenue. At the same time there is not a moment in which the clash of amusing types is not diverting. The whole first act is neatly knit, and while the exposition is unduly prolonged, interest never flags. The conference between the two families is the best scene in the play, and the reading of the libellous letter is an extremely amusing incident.

Throughout the act, too, Mr. Klein sticks to his theme, the efforts of parvenue outsiders to break into the inner social circle. The act is brought cleverly to an end by the author, who has Royson ring for tea at a moment when the families are getting farther and farther from any possibility of agreement. Royson throughout the conference has shown himself a thorough gentleman, and has greatly impressed Mr. Berriman and Phyllis. Mr. and Mrs. Blakely have shown themselves impossible vulgarians.

Having established his theme most skilfully Mr. Klein then practically drops it for the mechanics of melodrama and farce. There is scene after scene of cross purposes, a time-honored farce device. One word from the hero would clear up the whole trouble and end the play, but he keeps silent in order to shield the heroine from knowledge that her father is engaged in a disgraceful intrigue. So he goes through the play because of another's fault, suspected and condemned by the heroine and her mother, the hotel clerks and bell boy, and worst of all by the husband with homicidal tendencies, who is hunting for the man who has lured away his wife. The end comes when Mr. Berriman confesses to his wife and daughter, Royson and Phyllis become affianced. For two acts the theme of social ambition has not been mentioned when Blakely cracks a joke to the effect that he is of the pinochle class and had better not try to break into the bridge whist game.

Mr. Jennings played Blakely with a relish that delighted the audience. Charles Stevenson completely visualized the author's idea of the aristocrat. Mr. Caldera carried a long and rather thankless role through with high spirits. The beautiful Miss Cowl was wholly successful in representing the deepening of a shallow school girl into a lovable sensible woman. All the other parts were as admirably cast.

The settings are handsome and costly. There were curtain calls and most friendly applause. Mr. Klein briefly thanked the audience for its generous reception of the play. "The Outsiders" will play only the current week. The cast:

Royson Blakely.....Orme Caldera  
James Blakely.....De Witt C. Jennings  
C. Talbot Berriman.....Charles Stevenson  
John Dawson.....Frank Campau  
Taylor, a bell boy.....Geoffrey C. Stein  
Rush.....Charles Backus  
Dr. Brent.....Charles Burbridge  
Bell, a reporter.....William Postance  
Layton.....Fred Strong  
Hotel clerk.....George Wright, Jr.  
Lockwood.....Edward J. Norris  
Phyllis Berriman.....Jane Cowl  
Hattie Dawson.....Sarah Truax  
Mrs. C. Talbot Berriman, Amelia Mayborn  
Mrs. James Blakely, Florence Huntington

## B. F. KEITH'S

Billy Reeves in his ever popular pantomime, "A Night in an English Music Hall," is the feature of the bill of B. F. Keith's this week, and arouses constant laughter by his pranks and those of his large company.

Miss Charlotte Parry, the skillful protean actress, appears in a new production called "Into the Light," in which she appears as several principal characters in a court trial. The piece was well liked and Miss Parry was long applauded at the close for the great range of her impersonations.

Others who appear are the sever-



MISS DOROTHY PARKER  
Daughter of author of "Pomander Walk" is charming as the heroine

Pichianini brothers, acrobats; the Big City Four, melodious singers of catchy songs; Work and Ower, funny tumblers; Jarrow, magician; Beldon and Chapple in a skit, Smythe and Hartmann in songs, and the musical clowns, the Clemensos.

## "SNOBS"

Frank McIntyre, of the "Traveling Salesman" fame, opened a fortnight's engagement in "Snobs" at the Hollis St. theater last night and by his familiar abundance of joviality, girth and slang won ready applause from an audience which evidently came for entertainment and insisted upon finding it. "Snobs" is called a satirical farce by its author, George Bronson-Howard. The satire verges on cartoon quality and the farce is held close to the level of burlesque by mirth provoking slang.

Henry Disney, purveyor of milk to 142 Harlem families, finds himself a "dook," possessing \$70,000,000 and a string of castles and titles. Disney has been smitten in a chance encounter with an heiress, the daughter of a retired pickle manufacturer, whose own failure to be received in society has made her sympathetic with all other "outsiders." Realizing his shortcomings as a society man, and wishing to gain the love of the pickle king's daughter for himself alone, Disney allows his chum, Buck Reade, a furnace tender, to be taken as the duke, while he himself impersonates the secretary of the new peer. Buck has been a reader of the society columns and paper covered novels, and is in love with a haughty minx of the upper set, whom he has met while showing her over the foundry.

At the select country club in the second act, a transformed milkman, in a check suit, a purple shirt and Alice blue spats exuberantly makes himself at home with everybody, and offers to "blow the whole crowd to teas." Buck, as the duke, finds himself in the hands of the title hunting minx and her chapereone, whose snobbery is presumed to offer a butt to the satire of the play.

In the third act, which takes place in a theater foyer behind the boxes, the milkman- duke wins the affection of the lovely lady he is so "strong for" by supplying the thrills she demands. The winning thrill is produced in a bit of melodrama in which the ex-milkman wrenches a revolver from a police officer who mistakes him for a criminal. Then the real peer is disclosed, the haughty minx and her chapereone are foiled, and the "dook" announces the pickle king's daughter as the prospective "dookess."

Mr. McIntyre brings to the piece the same natural and beaming geniality, and the same fun-radiating rotundity which have been so potent in winning him success as a comedian, but his work is done quietly and his effects are produced legitimately.

Miss Myrtle Tannehill is decidedly pretty. Nondas Parkyn, the pickle man's daughter, and her work is charming. As Maynard, the society lawyer who discovers the duke, Orlando Daly developed a minor role with professional dexterity. John Cumberland as Fairfax, the foppish clubman, pleased the audience and William Calvert as the usher delivered his few lines well. Katherine Stewart and Eva MacDonald played the parts of snobs creditably, and the other roles were adequately filled.

## THE LAST WORD

Dealing with the diplomatic and social circles of Washington, "The Last Word," a four-act comedy by Augustin Daly from the German of Franz von Schoen-than, was revived by the John Craig stock company at the Castle Square theater Monday.

The intrigue is woven around four central figures, a stern father of the old school, a willful but loving daughter, a studious and ambitious son, and a Russian noblewoman, visitor to the capital. The delicate and bewitching manner in which Vera Boranoff, a Russian baroness, succeeds in bringing together father and daughter, separated by a rash command of the parent in a moment of injured pride, establishing peace between father and son, and winning for herself a husband, is all portrayed by Miss Mary Young, who makes the character of many moods as brilliant as the dramatist described her. The efforts of the baroness are crowned with such success that even the implacable father falls a victim to her charms, for all men are wax in her hands.

The love affairs of Winny Ruthrell, daughter of the brother of the secretary, and Alexander Airey, kept the audience laughing; as the course of their young affection bubbles over with funny inci-

dents. Miss Mabel Montgomery, in the role of Winny, has the happy faculty of never being disconsolate. It is hard for her to suppress her laughter at a serious moment. Morgan Wallace as Airey is excellent, his distinguishable feature being his attempts to quote poets and playwrights.

Miss Young is at her best as the Baroness, and she brings just enough foreign accent into her struggle with the English language to add a charming humor to her pleasing personality. Her interpretation of the character is marked by a fineness that drew forth much applause and the way in which she managed her conception of a woman's power over men, deserves much praise.

Mr. Craig, as Harry Ruthrell, son of the secretary, acted the youth with ease and grace. George Hassell in the role of the professor and brother of the secretary, especially well grasped the manner of old men are wont to assume toward the younger generation. Walter Walker pleased in the role of the secretary and stern father.

## OTHER BOSTON AMUSEMENTS

Dante's "Inferno" in motion pictures are the attraction at the Grand opera house for this week and next. These pictures are wonderfully colored. Dante loses his way in the forest, finally with a gleam of hope he sees a mountain in the distance, but upon reaching the foot his progress is stopped by monsters, who pursue him. The next film shows the youthful Beatrice who sends the poet Virgil to rescue Dante and conduct him through the lower regions in safety. The story of Dante, is given by the lecturer, William H. Stevens.

These pictures were taken in the vicinity of Mt. Vesuvius, with its crevices and deep canyons. Nothing has escaped the "Milano Film" in order that the work may be as perfect as possible. Mechanical effects are striking. The producers say the scenes were enacted by more than 600 persons. The pictures will be on view this week and next. Bonita, the popular prima donna, is at the Globe this week as star in "The Real Girl," a musical comedy in two acts. The star has opportunity through colorful scenes in and about New York to show her gifts and talents to full advantage. The piece is lively. Lew Hearn heads the support as comedian.

There is a special matinee at the Plymouth today, where "Pomander Walk" is delighting audiences with its quaint pictures of old England in an interesting and finely acted story.

Large audiences prevail at the Shubert, where Mactrick's beautiful fantasy of childhood for grownups continues its extended engagement. For the weeks of Nov. 13 and 20 there will be four matinees each to accommodate the young people who delight in the fairy-land elements of this famous play.

"The Three Rameos," a lively musical comedy with an exceptionally good cast, is in its final week at the Colonial. The piece is staged with novel effects by the expert Mr. Burnside.

"Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," with its amusing story of the manner in which two clever fellows benefited a town they planned to plunder, continues at the Park, the funniest play of the present season.

Tuneful and amusing "Madam Sherry" has the advantage of possessing sweet-voiced Miss Abbaranell, who can act, and Charles J. Ross, who can also act, among its exceptionally good cast. "Ben-Hur" apparently has revived all the popularity that attached to its first production in this city. Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger have spared no expense to make the production more elaborate than ever.

The coronation pictures at Tremont Temple appear to have taken on a new lease of life. With new scenes added and with the old familiar ones representing the ceremonies and processions of the coronation of the King of England, they are a perpetual delight and may be visited more than once with the greatest pleasure.

## COMING

At the Majestic theater next week "Everywoman" will make her initial debut in Boston, coming from New York with the original company and production that signalized the long run of this unusual play in Gotham. "Everywoman" is a modernization of the ancient form of morality play with a story modern in significance. The words and the characters, although symbolizing various virtues and vices, are types of men and women of today, it is said. The scenes illustrate such diverse localities as the home of Everywoman, the stage of a great metropolitan playhouse, the gold and banquet salon of Everywoman, the great white way on New Year's eve. For the interpretation of the 40 speaking characters Henry Savage has assembled a very strong company, headed by Frederick De Belleville, Laura Nelson Hall, Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoine and H. Cooper Cliffe.

Miss Elsie Janis in "The Slim Princess," a new musical comedy made from a George Ade tale by Henry Blossom and set to music by Leslie Stuart, is the attraction coming to the Colonial next Monday. Joseph Hawthorne is the comedian.

"The End of the Bridge" will be revived next week at the Castle Square. The seats for the Maude Adams fortnight engagement in "Chanticleer" at the Hollis beginning Nov. 20, will go on sale Nov. 14.

Course tickets for the Elmdorf lectures on Italy are on sale at Symphony hall.

## NEW YORK NOTES

The Drama Players, an organization which is subsidized by the Chicago Theater Society, is playing a limited en-

## A Most Unusual Underprice Sale of Strictly All Wool Blankets and Down and Wool Filled Puffs At Savings of 20% to 33 1/3%

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## Beautiful Puffs at Lowest Prices of the Season

## 14.00 Silk Covered Down Filled Puffs

9-inch Jap silk border, plain silk back, figured top, filled with selected down; for a full size bed. Sale price ..... 10.00

## 8.00 Silk Covered Down Filled Puffs

Figured silk top, 9-inch Jap silk border, plain sateen back; for full size bed. Sale price ..... 6.00

## 7.00 Silk Covered Down Filled Puffs—Figured

Silk top, 9-inch Jap. silk border, plain sateen back; single bed size. Sale price ..... 5.50

On Our Great White Floor—Main Store, Fourth Floor

## Jordan Marsh Company

engagement at the Lyric theater. Well-known people are in the company, but no one is to be started. Two plays—one of recent date and one written nearly 250 years ago—are to be offered this week. The first is Ibsen's "The Lady from the Sea," which has never before been seen in this city. The second is Moliere's famous classic "Les Femmes Savantes." "The Learned Women" which will be played in English, "The Lady from the Sea" will be the offering for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and the Tuesday and Wednesday matinees; "The Learned Women" will be played on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and at the Saturday matinee. The casts are made up from Donald Robertson, Hedwig Reicher, Effie Shannon, Herbert Kelsey, Barbara Hall, Renee Kelley, Lionel Belmont, Hyllon Allen, Charlotte Granville, Fred Eric, Eugenia Woodward, Edward Emery, Sheldon Lewis, Frederick Erno, Alice Coburn.

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe have begun a four weeks' engagement at the Manhattan in Shakespearean repertory, devoting the first week to "Macbeth," "As You Like It" and "Taming of the Shrew."

PLAN Y. M. C. A. DEDICATION  
BEVERLY, Mass.—Dedication of the Beverly Y. M. C. A.'s new building will take place Nov. 19-21. On Monday evening there will be a banquet for the men who helped raise the \$100,000 to build the new quarters. Bishop Lawrence will be the principal speaker at the exercises Sunday.

## PASTORS GUESTS OF BAPTIST UNION

Music and readings were the features of the one hundred and thirty-fourth regular meeting of the Woman's Baptist Social Union in the Vestry of the Park Street church Monday night. After a banquet the members and guests were entertained by a quartet, consisting of Mrs. George E. Briggs, Mrs. Marshall G. Meriam, Mrs. Arthur B. Webber and Mrs. William R. Briggs, all members of the union, and by Miss Katherine Ridgeway who read a number of stories.

The Rev. Stacy R. Warburton and the Rev. Marius James, pastor of the Berean Temple Baptist church of Dorchester, were the guests of honor. One new member was admitted to the union, Mrs. L. B. Strout of Lynn.

GRAND ARMY CLUB MEETS  
The Grand Army Club of Massachusetts, which represents 79 posts, met at the Revere House Monday evening with an attendance of about 75 members. George A. Hosley of Abraham Lincoln Post 11, commander of the club, presided.

## ARMOUR WORKERS TO GET PENSIONS

Pensions for the salaried employees of Armour & Co. throughout the country have just been instituted. By the terms of the plan employees who have served 30 years or longer and have reached the age of 57 may be pensioned on application at the discretion of a board of trustees. Employees who have served 20 years or longer and have reached the age of 65 may demand retirement.

Armour & Co. contributed \$1,000,000 for the maintenance of the fund. Employees pay into the fund 3 per cent of their salaries annually and on retirement receive 2 per cent of the salary paid them at the time of retirement for each year of service.

INSPECTION NEXT CHAMBER TOPIC  
The first fall meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 21.

## LABOR LEADERS OPPOSE BENNETT AT LYNN RALLY

LYNN, Mass.—More than 1000 employees of the West Lynn plant of the General Electric Company heard officials of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of the Boston Central Labor Union denounce the action of James H. Dwyer of Somerville, a delegate to the Boston C. L. U., who advocated the candidacy of Senator Frank P. Bennett, Jr.

It was while Dwyer was talking from an automobile on Federal street that the officials of the labor organizations appeared. In his address Dwyer said:

"The Boston Central Labor Union officials try to make the individual think and do as the spellbinders that go about, but I allow no man to think for me, and that is why they are against me in this matter."

J. F. Wall, president of the state branch, T. J. Yimnahan of the Boston Central Labor Union and J. J. Kearney, vice-president of the state branch, asserted that Dwyer represented only himself in the campaign for Senator Bennett and that he did not appear in the district as a representative of the Boston Central Labor Union. They urged the voters to oppose Senator Bennett.

PLAN ELIOT HALL DEDICATION  
CONCORD, Mass.—The dedication of Eliot hall will be a special feature at the tenth anniversary exercises to be held at the Middlesex school Nov. 20.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## STRIPED AND PLAIN SILK GOWN

Blouse is somewhat novel in design

SILK is one of the most fashionable materials of the season. Here is a gown that combines striped with plain. It is graceful and attractive and both in style and materials it is adapted to many occasions. It is excellent for the theater and occasions of the kind and it is equally desirable for the informal dinner.

The blouse is essentially novel. The upper portion is full and the lower portion is cut in one with the sleeves, and these sleeves can be made short or in elbow length, with one or two frills. The bertha gives distinctly individual lines and is charming, and, if the gown is wanted for evening occasions the yoke can be omitted.

The skirt is circular with a double box plait at the back. It can be cut either to the high or natural waist line. In the illustration it is trimmed with frills and such trimming is much liked and is very pretty, but if a tunic effect is wanted a band could be arranged as indicated in the back view.

Skirts in the pretty round length are much used just now and are always becoming and attractive, but those that clear the floor are correct and this one can be finished in either way.

The silk illustrated is smart and in every way to be commended, but such a gown as this one can be made from any seasonable material. Crepe de chine would be lovely so treated, mesaline is greatly liked for gowns of the kind, all poplin weaves are much in vogue and with any of these materials can be combined a contrasting one of lighter weight to be used as trimming.

For the medium size the blouse will require 2½ yards of material 27, 2 yards of 36 or 44 inches wide with 2 yards of mesaline for the full portions, bertha and frills, 1½ yards all-over lace 18 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 6 yards 27, 4½ yards 36, 3½ yards 44 inches wide, with 2 yards of mesaline for the frills.

The pattern of the blouse, No. 7218, is cut in sizes from 34 to 40-inch bust.



of the skirt, No. 7129, in sizes from 22 to 32-inch waist. The embroidery design, No. 552, includes four yards. They can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## TRIED RECIPES

STEWED DUCK WITH CHESTNUTS

ANY kind of poultry and many sorts of game could be substituted for the duck if preferred, though certainly none will be found to give more savory results than a young, tender duck. Roast one pound of large chestnuts, skin them and press them through a sieve, throwing away any tough bits that remain. Truss the duck as for roasting, and chop the liver finely. Melt two heaping tablespoonsful of butter in a saucepan, fry two tablespoonsful of finely shredded onion or shallot very slowly in it, then add one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Take the pan off the fire, stir in three well beaten eggs, the chopped liver, and chestnut meal, season well with salt and pepper, mix carefully, use for stuffing the duck, and braise or stew in the usual manner, basting now and again with some of the liquor in which it is being cooked. When done, brown the duck nicely, arrange it on a well heated dish, garnish with deviled chestnuts, and having strained, thickened and colored the liquor, serve it as gravy in a tureen.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

OYSTERS A LA ITALIENNE

Dry very large oysters with a soft towel and lay on a large platter to eliminate any possibility of moisture. Use a low baking dish and grease the sides and bottom well with butter or olive oil. Cover the pan with a good layer of coarse cracker crumbs and lay the oysters separated on top. Dot with paprika, a shake of Roman or Parmesan cheese and a little olive oil. The oysters will be baked about the time the crumbs are a little brown. Serve from the tin and dress the crumbs around the oysters when serving them.

TARTARE POTATOES

This is really potato salad. Cut raw potatoes into thin slices and boil for about three minutes. Remove the water and cut them fine. While steaming season with some chopped onion and the customary French salad dressing—oil and vinegar, salt and some red pepper. Toss and cover to cool in the dressing. At serving time take from the ice and mix gently with a mayonnaise sauce filled with chopped pickle and a few minced capers.—Newark News.

RICE CROQUETTES

Wash one cupful of rice and put in a double boiler, with a quart of milk. Boil about an hour or until very thick. Beat until smooth, add the yolks of four eggs and cook 10 minutes. Remove from the fire, add one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and seasoning to taste. Mix thoroughly; turn into a dish and allow to cool. Form into cylinders, dip first into beaten egg, then into dry bread crumbs and fry in hot oil or fat. Drain on brown paper and dust lightly with powdered sugar if desired.—Washington Herald.

## GOOD OIL POLISH IS DURABLE

Gives richness and beauty to many woods

OF all processes of polishing, says the Wood Worker, that by means of oil is the most troublesome and tedious, though it is by no means difficult, requiring principally an almost unlimited amount of friction, frequently repeated. When once a good oil polish is obtained, it is perhaps the most durable, and at the same time, on many woods, extremely beautiful.

The repeated applications of oil intensify any inherent beauties of the work to which it is applied, and give it a richness of appearance which nothing else will produce. Well-figured mahogany is perhaps more improved by oil-polishing than any other wood, a rich, deep color, superior to that of any stain, being obtained without obscuring the markings. Oak is another wood which looks well when treated with oil. It assumes a pleasing, warm tone, greatly preferable to the crude look of the wood when it is polished in its light or natural state.

Among polishers, oil-polishing, and that of an inferior kind, is confined almost entirely to dinner table tops, which are liable to have heated articles, such as platters and dishes, placed on them. Those who have ever put a hot plate on a French-polished dining table know that the polish is marked by it, and the beauty of the surface is soon gone. Oil-polished tops do not mark in the same way, as heat does not affect them.

The oil used is raw linseed, though occasionally it is simmered a little, in order, as some think, to improve its polishing properties. For the same reason, and also with a view of saving labor, various ingredients have been recommended. It is, however, unquestionable that the finest polish can be secured with raw linseed oil alone. The oil should be simply rubbed well into the wood with flannel or other suitable material, the friction being alternated with fresh oiling, till a sufficient degree of polish is obtained.

Various lengths of time have been stated as necessary until this result is obtained, but it stands to reason that no definite period can be fixed. The longer the rubbing is continued, the finer the polish will be, and the polisher must be the best judge as to when he is satisfied. With daily oiling and rubbing a fair degree of polish may be gotten in a week, but it will require treatment for a month to six weeks before the work can be considered complete.

Of whatever materials it is made, the

## ENGLISH PUDDINGS FOR BOYS

How one mother pleases eager appetites

THE mother who has a family of hungry boys to feed could give them nothing better than an English roly-poly jam pudding. In these days of high prices beef suet is about as cheap as anything you can get (I pay seven cents a pound), and, as a homely phrase has it, "most filling at the price," says Mrs. Herbert Foster in the Woman's Home Companion.

This is the pudding recipe: The ingredients are one pound of flour, a pinch of salt, half a pound of shredded suet, and about three fourths cupful of water. The quantity of water largely depends upon the quality of the flour. Mix with a knife as you would other pastry. Flour your board and roll the pastry two or three times, making it more oblong than square, and about half an inch thick. Then cover it generously with jam of any sort. Raspberry, gooseberry or plum make a delicious pudding. Roll up the pastry, and pinch over the ends firmly. Place this upon a thickly floured cloth, which has been wrung out in boiling water. (My cloth is 20 by 20 inches.) Wrap it around the pudding, tie the ends with string and place it in a steamer, and steam not less than two hours. To boil suet is to make it soggy.

One of my own little secrets about the making of light suet pudding is this: When you have ready your pound of flour, take from it two heaping tablespoonsful, and substitute instead the same quantity of bread crumbs, not cracker crumbs. This will make the

pastry as light as a feather. When you want to be extravagant, serve this pudding with cream.

Do not take the trouble to chop your suet, but prepare it in this way: Take two or three pounds of firm white beef suet. Render it slowly in a moderate oven, for it must not cook. Then pour the liquid fat into a vessel of cold water. When set, the suet will be an appetizing-looking white cake, which will shred very easily, and warm fingers will soon blend it with the flour. Suet done in this way will keep for two or three months if kept in a cold place.

For housekeepers who feel that jam is expensive, here is another idea: Take any good table syrup and mix with it sufficient bread crumbs to make it spread like jam on the pastry. Boys always love this combination.

Here are two other English recipes where suet may be used:

Marmalade Pudding—Of the following ingredients weigh one fourth pound: Flour, sugar, bread crumbs, shredded suet and marmalade. Mix them well with one egg, put them into a buttered bowl, cover with the usual cloth, and steam for two hours.

Lemon Pudding—Mix together one fourth pound of finely shredded or chopped suet, one half pound of bread crumbs, one fourth pound of sugar, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, and two eggs. Steam in buttered bowl or mold for two hours. This is good with a lemon sauce.

## BEGINNING OF THE DELFT WARE

Effect of Italian renaissance in Holland and France

IT remained for the Italian artists of the renaissance to bring enameled wares to perfection, says the Pottery Craft. The interest here is artistic and technical rather than historical, but no one can study the work of the period without learning something of Luca della Robbia and Giorgio Andreoli, of Gubbio, and Pesaro and Castel Durante.

The use of lead in the glaze proved seductive. It simplified the technical problems and provided a brilliant surface, but, alas, the colors suffered, and one by one they succumbed. The blue of cobalt, however, proved indestructible, and so, when the technical knowledge of the south met the traditions borrowed from the Chinese, there was born, in the little town of Delft, in Holland, the blue enameled ware which has ever since been known by the name of its native place.

As to the technical details of the production of Delft ware a great deal of information is available. The clay used contained a goodly proportion of lime,

and this served to hold the enamel in perfect union with the clay. The decoration was painted in cobalt blue upon the unburned surface of the enamel. This was, in a measure, courting a difficulty, but it is the glory of the craft that a difficulty is cheerfully accepted if in the overcoming there is found success. If the Delft potters had burned their enamel in order to make the painting easy, the world would never have enjoyed the tender tone of blue for which this pottery is famous. By painting the blue color over the powdery enamel, a more perfect union of enamel and color was accomplished than would have been possible by any other means. This fact alone is sufficient to account for the unsatisfactory nature of the modern so-called Delft. Difficulties have been avoided rather than met, and the success of the early masters has eluded their recent followers.

Much of the pottery made in France in the seventeenth century was inspired by the Italian renaissance. In fact, the word faience is due to the avowed intention of the manufacturers of Nevers to copy the enameled pottery of Faenza. Almost the only novelty of the time was the invention, by the Nevers potters, of the Delft idea. Instead of a white enamel with a blue decoration they used, in part, a blue ground with a decoration in white. It is not known that this variation found acceptance in any other place, but in many localities, notably at Rouen, the manufacture of enameled wares was pursued with great success. The only real difference between the wares of Spain, Italy and France lies in the decorative treatment. Sometimes the emphasis was laid upon lustre, sometimes on blue and white, and again upon polychrome painting. In one place there was an extensive use made of pictorial treatment; in another all was conventional. France, however, gave birth to two important and interesting departures from the beaten track: the so-called Henry II. ware, and the faience of Bernard Pailissy.

## MARYLAND DISH

A Maryland dish that is most pleasing is a comote of boiled rice, upon which is laid half a canned peach with its syrup, and whipped cream lightly dipped on the top of all.—Hartford Courant.

## VELVET VOGUE VERY STRONG

Long wraps and soft high hats

LONG velvet wraps are much in evidence. Indeed, the vogue for velvet is very strong in walking suits, in one-piece frocks for wear under the long coat; and the velvet "hood" or bonnet is ubiquitous, writes a Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American. Let me describe a long black velvet wrap worn out to the Bre Caletan. It was quite straight in line, with deep cuffs and collar of plaid liberty satin. The whole was lined with plaid, and buttons in plaid enamel that one cannot doubt were made for the wrap, were used.

Another coat had revers and cuffs of bright blue and black corded silk. Some loose, draped wraps have dull embroidery reflecting oriental designs and colors.

Broad bands of erise mouseline de soie are being shown on collars for separate wraps.

Bright rose satin veiled with gray chiffon and trimmed with cream lace made a charming evening gown. With it was shown a broad band of pink silk embroidered in coral and steel beads and edged with a fringe of lace. This is almost a cap for the head, but just a trifle different from the mobcap of the summer.

Velvet quilts embroidered in soutache are used as trimming for white felt hats. Many quilts show edging of fringe or fur. The woolen flowers and embroidery are much used on velvet hats.

Bright-blue silk in the form of a cord is the favorite trimming on colored felt hats.

Silk cord and long fringe form the

trimming for a mushroom hat of black velvet with a high puffed crown. With this hat there comes a "postbag" of black velvet edged with fringe on a white cord. This is a very new note. The bag to match the hat is the favorite idea.

Large white satin hats with velvet trimming in dark colors are very chic. Dark-blue serge dresses are showing revers and cuffs of white satin. White pearl buttons are also used.

Drecol is emphasizing long sleeves on afternoon gowns. These are reminiscent of the old-time leg-o'-mutton, but there is a modish and graceful difference. Many of the frocks for indoor functions of this house show collarless bodices.

The small high hat with no frame to crush the hair is in great vogue. These "hoods" are of felt, camel-hair cloth in bright blue, pink and scarlet, and are combined with black velvet that forms the crown. In many cases this latter is puffed in high, unusual shape, projecting out at the side and back.

Black-and-white shades in chamois, kid, patent leather and cloth are keeping up the emphasis on the favorite combination.

## STUFF WITH PAPER

In packing china to go any distance, one of the most important things to remember is that all hollow dishes should be stuffed with paper or excelsior as well as wrapped in it.—Exchange.

LEWIS J. BIRD CO., Auctioneers, - 32 Bromfield Street, Boston

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ART

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

## Wednesday's Monitor

## "SHADED" BREADS A LADY SAW

She finally feasted on snow-white French rolls

IN ONE of our summer foreign tours we were possessed by a fancy of "shaded" or graduated breads, writes Marion Harland in the Philadelphia North American. We conceived the idea in a Scottish shelling, where we ate with zest, born of long fasting and much climbing, what we were told was "black bread." It was really very dark brown, but the name was not amiss. Next day we made acquaintance with oatmeal bannocks, crisp to the teeth and sweet to the palate after they were fairly masticated, and of a rich lighter shade of brown, with a suspicion of gray. In England we found the home-made loaf still claiming the title of "brown bread," then a cream-colored variety, and so on, until we feasted upon French rolls white as snow, tender and altogether delicious. Why we never get the like in America is a mystery to me. After much inquiry, I put the question to the intelligent proprietor of a French bakery in New York.

She opined that "the flour in France is different from that used in the States." Comparatively few cooks nowadays assume to be "good bakers." Seven out of ten who apply for the position in your family frankly own that they cannot make bread.

"In the best places, they always get bread and rolls and the like from the bakers. Most real nice families never think of asking a cook to bother with that sort of baking."

Now and then, one presents herself who is "willing to learn how."

This state of ignorance is not surprising when one reflects that our white domestics are usually of foreign birth or parentage. The older generation of colored servant may still be depended upon to manufacture the incomparable "hot breads" for which the southern cooks were justly renowned in ante-bellum days. The rural districts of the eastern and middle states have long had their daily delivery of bread, biscuits, rolls, etc. Even in the rustic regions remote from railway station and trolleys, the tri-weekly visit of the baker's cart, laden with supplies from the nearest town, is

accounted by the farmer's wife a blessed relief from the drudgery of making her own bread.

If you who "care little for bread when you can get vegetables and meat" would know how dependent you really are upon the despised "staff," try to get along without it for a week. A traveler in Central America about the middle of the last century has left on record his experience in this line. "For a month we had not seen so much as a crumb of bread," he writes. "Fruits of all kinds there were, in profusion, and vegetables. Eggs and chickens were abundant, and the invariable tortillas were served at every meal (flat cakes made of beans). Hungry for the missing necessary of civilized life, they despatched a messenger over the mountains to the nearest city—50 miles away—with orders not to return without bread. He brought back a back-load of it in a sack.

"It was brown; it was greasy; it was mixed with sugar and raisins and aromatic seeds; it was three days old; but it was bread! And we ate our fill."

## COLD STARCH

Many housekeepers who do their own washing stand over a hot stove an hour or more cooking flour starch. Here is the way to make it without cooking. Mix the required amount of flour with just enough cold water to make a thick batter, then add enough boiling water to thin it, stirring it as you pour the hot water in. Be sure that the water is very hot or the starch will stick.—McCall's Magazine.

## GLOVES LOOSENED

Kid gloves that are too tight, says the Housekeeper, should be folded for a short time in a piece of woolen cloth that has been dipped in hot water and wrung as dry as possible. When the gloves have become warm and damp, they can easily be drawn on the hands. Gloves that have shrunk in cleaning respond readily to this treatment.

## MUCH WHITE IS BEING MADE UP

Plush a strong rival of velvet in Paris

SKIRTS are as short as ever, writes a Paris correspondent of the New York Times. In tailor modes they touch one about the ankles, and for dressy afternoon gowns such as cashmere de soie, satin, velvet, liberty, and ottoman, they are very little longer. The long extension is reserved for the dinner or evening gown, and some of the newest are made in points, the train coming from the side or back in one, two, or three pieces. And then sometimes the train is a short square one, lying on the floor only a few inches. Trains are not long, nor does the front drag on them as it has done in past years.

The empire effect is still used more or less with evening and afternoon gowns, but with tailor-made skirts the cut is left to one's order. Unless everything is in accord a corselet or empire effect in the skirt is not pretty or consistent, as a blouse or corsage of any epoch does not go well with the empire finish. The style was appropriate for light weight fabrics and for dresses for the drawing room, but the cut became decidedly bad taste and impossible in gowns intended for the street.

So much white is being made up at present that it looks as though we were going to have quantities of it. Tailor dresses are in white velvet, serge and ratine, evening frocks and wraps are all white. Plush has made enormous strides so far, and at fashionable functions one sees almost as much of it as of velvet, and that is saying much, for velvet is

immensely popular, both for trimmings and for entire costumes. Then we see white revers on dark coats and jackets, white cuffs, and even white pockets. Ratine is well worn for this white finish, but such material as a barred thick flannel is also stylish and practical.

One of the newest features in hats is plush covering. The kind of plush used this year is not the ordinary plush seen for some time past; it is a fabric that looks like stiff fur, so long and heavy is the pile. It is handsome and so well finishes a hat that little else is necessary. It is rather new for hats, since shapes are only reproductions of what they were during the summer, but during the past days many chic women have been wearing little shapes that cover the ears and half the head. These are almost the same as what has been worn for automobile, except that they are more dressy.

A great deal of velvet and plush is used to make the caps or bonnets, and almost the only other garnish is the addition of heavy embroidery put on a band at the back, at the front or on the sides of the cap.

## BREAKFAST DISH

An excellent use for left-over macaroni and cheese is to mix it with creamed codfish and serve it at breakfast, according to the Chicago Tribune. This in the center of the dish and scrambled eggs around will make the whole attractive.



## WU TING FANG SAYS MANCHU DYNASTY IS PRACTICALLY AT END

(Continued from page one)

the acceptance of these concessions, believing they obviated the necessity for the dynasty's overthrow.

Hoping that he might win the Shansi rebel leaders over to his views, the Emperor recently named him governor of the province, and he had practically accomplished his mission when slain. By his assassination all the work that he had accomplished is undone.

The reports that the capital had fallen into the rebels' hands seem to have rested on the fact that several Manchus nobles, facing the loss of their pensions and power, slew themselves, possibly by agreement among themselves.

In addition to Dr. Wu, appointments in the rebel cabinet are given as: Wang Yih Ting, minister of trade and commerce; Shen Wan Yung, minister of finance; Li Ping-Han, chief administrator; and Lee Hsieh, military administrator.

Almost the entire Yangtze delta and the larger portions of seven southeastern provinces, it is now believed, will be ruled by the reform element.

The reform army numbers at least 50,000, well armed and well drilled. Another 50,000 is now recruiting rapidly, with an ample supply of arms. A little fleet of rebel torpedo boats, river gunboats and war junks lies in the lower Yangtze fairly equipped.

(By the United Press)

PEKING—Reports of a sudden rising here against the dynasty are untrue. The Emperor is protected by an army division of 10,000 Manchus and the most loyal of the imperial troops are also concentrated here. There are said to be no disloyal troops within easy distance of the city.

Yuan Shih-Kai is urged to assume the premiership at once in an edict today and General Wang, one of his lieutenants, has been appointed commander of the Yangtze forces.

General Chang, head of the Army League, has been given high honor and has been appointed imperial commissioner to negotiate with the disloyal troops. The National Assembly is sending delegates to Shanghai and Wuchang to persuade the rebels to accept a limited monarchy.

## NEW YORK QUICK IN PAYING TAXES

NEW YORK—Up to Nov. 1, the total of tax receipts in New York city is \$99,570,449, establishing a record for promptness. The 7 per cent penalty was imposed after the first of the month. On the corresponding day last year the total receipts were \$92,209,351.28. Forty thousand property owners paid their taxes by check. Of this number 3162 were returned because of some mistake.

In Brooklyn 476 short checks were received, which also had to be returned. The collection of taxes by boroughs is as follows: Manhattan, \$70,543,858; Bronx, \$7,725,893; Brooklyn, \$18,066,306; Queens, \$4,313,193, and Richmond, \$921,106.

## GRANTS STAY TO IOWA CAR LINE

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court Monday ruled in granting a petition that in the case of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company the status quo shall be maintained until the court hears the appeal of the railway company from the order of the interstate commerce commission reducing fares on the roads.

The railway company is required to give bond in \$10,000 to protect the passengers in case the court ultimately upholds the federal commission.

The commission had held that the street railway did an interstate business and it reduced the fares. No important decisions were handed down.

## CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY ELECTS

At the annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society, held at 3 Joy street yesterday afternoon, these officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Horatio A. Lamb, president; Theophilus Parsons, Marcus Morton, vice-presidents; Mrs. Charles G. Ames, the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Moorfield Storey, the Rev. F. G. Peabody, the Rev. George A. Gordon, the Rev. Charles Fleischer, the Rev. E. Worcester, Jeffrey R. Brackett, honorary vice-presidents; I. Tucker Burr, treasurer; Robert B. Stone, clerk.

## LAYMEN MEET AT ARLINGTON

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Members of the Middlesex Union of the Laymen's Missionary Movement will attend supper and meeting this evening in the Arlington First Baptist church. Lexington, Winchester, Medford and Woburn will send delegates to the meeting.

## UNION'S THREE-DAY FAIR

The seventh biennial fair of the Young People's Religious Union, of which Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham is a patron, will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in the Hotel Vendome. Gifts for the fair have been sent by Unitarians from many parts of the country.

## TABLET ON SITE OF LIBBY PRISON

RICHMOND, Va.—The site of Libby prison, now occupied by an ice factory, was marked by a bronze tablet unveiled by the Confederate Memorial Literary Society.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

### NEW MOTOR INN AT PEMBROKE

One of the largest real estate transactions on the South Shore since the sale of the Eben D. Jordan stock farm has just been consummated whereby Edward J. Ball conveys to the Oldham Farm Motor Club the famous Peters estate, widely known as Oldham farm, in the town of Pembroke. The farm consists of about 100 acres of land, much of which is heavily wooded, and borders Oldham lake for a distance of half a mile. The buildings consist of an 18-room colonial mansion with all modern conveniences, including its private water system, a seven-room modern cottage, two large barns and a poultry outfit capable of turning out 20,000 head of poultry in a year. This property in its original state passed into the hands of F. A. Wheelock some five years ago, and he expended upon it more than \$30,000, making it one of the finest gentlemen's estates in this section. The Oldham Farm Motor Club has appointed J. A. Hendrie, the well-known caterer, manager of the property. It will be an automobile inn of the first class. The terms of the sale were private, but it is intimated that the consideration was in the neighborhood of \$25,000. Houghton & Rich of the Easton building negotiated the sale.

### ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY

Charles E. Wiggin and others, trustees, have sold to Ernest W. Purdy the estate at 49 West Cottage street at Reedfield place, Roxbury. There is a frame house and 9667 square feet of land which the assessors value at \$5800, \$2000 being on the land.

Julia F. Fay has taken title from Joseph B. Sharland estate and another to the property at 59 Crawford street between Humboldt avenue and Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, consisting of a frame house and 10,125 square feet of land. All is taxed for \$9000, with \$5000 on the land.

Mary F. Lynch has filed final papers in the purchase of 80 Spring Park avenue corner Nelson street, West Roxbury being a frame house and 3000 square feet of land. All is assessed for \$4200 with \$1200 on the land. Anne Franz made the deal.

### SOUTH AND NORTH ENDS

The Harvard street stables, a large 3-story brick building at 17 to 23 Harvard street has passed into the hands of Nathaniel Brewer and others. The entire assessed value is \$58,300, with \$48,300 upon the land containing 12,084 square feet of land. Windsor Fay estate conveyed title. They also sold to the same purchasers two 5-story brick buildings at 6 to 10 Storer street, near India square, North End, together with 970 square feet of land. All taxed for \$13,600 with \$11,000 on the land.

### UPHAM'S CORNER SALE

Through the office of Houghton & Rich, 15 State street, Rachel S. Hewitson has today acquired title to the investment property numbered 730-732 Dudley street, near Upham's Corner. The property consists of a brick block at Holden place and Dudley street, and contains two dwelling houses and a store, all taxed on \$11,100, of which \$4600 is on the 3400 square feet of land. Andrew F. Galiano was the grantor.

William H. Cowan is the purchaser from Frederick R. Moseley of an estate together with the adjoining lot at 14 Westmoreland street, Dorchester, comprising frame dwelling and 29,538 square feet of land. The property is assessed for \$15,700. The land carries \$4700 of this amount.

### BACK BAY TRANSFER

Daniel T. Babson has placed a deed on record from W. Parker Morse, conveying the estate at 134 St. Botolph street, near Cumberland street, Back Bay, embracing a three-story brick residence on 1575 square feet of land. All is assessed for \$10,000 with \$3900 on the land.

### BRIGHTON SALES

Considerable vacant land has been bought up recently in the Brighton-Allston district, which looks very much like large improvements were contemplated out that way. Among the buyers reported today are the following: Abraham Langor takes title from Benjamin J. Schoolman and another to 5353 square feet at Radnor road and Quint avenue, taxed at \$2700.

Frederick McMurtry bought 15,233 square feet of vacant land from Henry B. Goodenough estate at Ridge road and Etna street, assessed upon \$2600. He also bought an adjoining lot from Helena N. Gargan containing 3668 square feet of land assessed for \$600.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

### BOSTON (City Proper)

Eben S. Draper to Dorothy Draper, Beacon and Chardon sts.; q. \$1.  
Anne Fitzpatrick to James Donahue, Dedham and Fabian sts.; q. \$1.  
Windsor Fay est. to Nathaniel Brewer et al., Storer and Harvard sts.; q. \$1.  
Barbara Heller et al. to Florence L. Butterfield, 20 ft. passageway near Shawmut ave.; w. \$1.  
W. Parker Morse to Daniel T. Babson, St. Botolph st.; q. \$1.  
Lillian J. Silverman to Maude E. Hogan, Brookline st.; q. \$1.

### SOUTH BOSTON

Minnie F. Bell to Samuel Whitehead et al.; m. st.; q. \$1.  
Patrick J. Murray to John J. Donovan, Athens st.; w. \$1.  
John Monks to John L. Sheehan, Bolton st.; q. \$1.

### EAST BOSTON

James Rothwell et al. to Annie M. Rice, Wordsworth and Horace sts.; q. \$1800.  
Mary E. Mulloy to Katherine F. Johnson, Porter st.; w. \$1.  
Edward A. Finnin to Giuseppe Avellino, Maverick st.; w. \$1.  
Peter Tuomason to Vincenzo N. Bellizia, same; w. \$1.

### ROXBURY

Joseph B. Sharland est. et al. to Julia F. Fay, Crawford st.; q. \$1.  
Charles E. Wiggin et al., trs., to Ernest

### WEST ROXBURY

Anne Franz to Mary J. Lynch, Spring Park ave. and Nelson st.; w. \$1.  
Joseph T. Lyons to Margaret F. McLeod, Rodman st.; q. \$1.

### BRIGHTON

Henry B. Goodenough est. to Frederick McMurtry, Ridge road and Extra st., 2 lots; d. \$1885.  
Helena N. Gargan to Frederick McMurtry, Ridge road; q. \$1.  
Benjamin J. Schoolman et al. to Abraham Langer, Quint ave. and Radcliff rd.; q. \$1.

### CHELSEA

Rosie Berry to Sarah Berry, Chestnut st.; q. \$1.

Herbert J. Danforth to P. Francis McCann, Harvard and Franklin sts.; q. \$1.

### WINTHROP

Killian, Forest Commr. to George E. Turner, Revere st.; d. \$30.

George E. Turner to Gamaliel B. Thompson, same; w. \$1.

### REVERE

John H. Storer et al., trs., to Patrick J. McGarry, Warren st.; d. \$1.

### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston to day as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Templeton st., 53-55, ward 24; Jacob Goldmann, M. M. Kalmay; wood tenements. Essex st., 82, ward 7; estate of Frederick L. Ames; alter mercantile.

Oakley st., 11, ward 20; Henry Hersey; alter dwelling.

## CHARTER CONTEST BRINGS OUT HEAVY CAMBRIDGE VOTE

The first hour of voting in Cambridge this morning indicated that the vote there would be unusually large. The stream of voters was still unbroken at noon and bade fair to keep the election officers engaged up to the closing hour at 4 p. m.

The matter of paramount importance, so far as Cantabrigians are concerned, is the proposed new charter, which is strongly opposed by the Democrats as a party, while individual members of each party are shifted to the other side. Cambridge is normally Democratic by 1500 to 2000 so that it is expected that Governor Foss with a large vote will carry it by about those figures.

There is a contest for senator in the second Middlesex district between Senator Harry M. Stearns, Republican and Maurice M. Lynch, Democrat.

This district includes the wards from 5 to 11 inclusive, and is strongly Republican so that the election of Stearns is practically conceded at the start. In representative district one, comprising wards 1, 2 and 3, two Democratic candidates, Joseph J. Reid and James Quinn are certain of election. In district 2, wards 4, 5, 6 and 7, three Republicans are certain of election, namely, Charles J. Wood, James W. Bean and Henry J. Winslow. In district 3, wards 8, 9, 10 and 11, George Dow, Russell D. Crane and Charles B. Seagrave, Republicans are almost certain of election.

As these local contests are practically decided before the polls open the interest in them has not been great. This has given the politicians and the voters generally full opportunity to put their undivided time in the contest over the charter which they have done. As a result it is believed that the majorities gained by the Democratic candidates in years past will be somewhat reduced.

## BAR 20,000 FROM VOTING IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Cook county voters will elect 10 judges of the superior court today and one judge of the circuit court, and well informed politicians look for about an even division between the Republican and the Democratic candidates. County Judge Owens summarily cut 20,000 names from the registry list on the ground of fraud. In this manner the judge ended any possibility of carrying out an alleged conspiracy to colonize in the river wards. The 20,000 names were filed by lodging house keepers.

They represented persons purporting to be voters whose names did not appear on the registration list, and it will be impossible to vote them.

## BOTH CLAIMING RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Both Republicans and Democrats claim today to see indications of victory in the polling. Governor Pothier said last night that he would be reelected for a fourth term by an increased plurality over last year, while Lewis A. Waterman, the candidate of the Democrats for the second time, was confident of his election by a plurality at least as large as the 1140 votes which defeated him last year.

## REPAIRING PLANE FOR TRIP TO OCEAN

PASADENA, Cal.—Calbraith P. Rodgers, who has just finished his transcontinental trip in an aeroplane, is working hard to get his machine in order so he can finish the transcontinental flight. "I must go to the surf, and I will do this, probably on Wednesday," he says. Long Beach, San Diego and Santa Barbara are bidding for Rodgers' finish.

## NEW TURKISH LEADER RESPONSIBLE FOR ITALIAN REVERSES

(Continued from page one)

camping ground of the grand sheik of that powerful tribe, and by reason of his unique prestige as a Muhammadan soldier, had succeeded in uniting the Arabs of the hinterland with the regular Turkish forces in a holy war against the Italian invaders. There is every reason for accepting the truth of this statement.

There would be little or no difficulty in accomplishing the journey, and the disguises would scarcely be necessary except for the purpose of avoiding European complications. Egypt, indeed, is still nominally under the suzerainty of Turkey, and if the Porte were to make a demand on Cairo for the passage of reinforcements into Tripoli an interesting situation would be created.

It was simultaneously with the assumed arrival of Enver Bey at the front that the sudden change took place in the Turkish prospects. The Arabs began to act in concert with the Ottoman troops, and little by little the Italians appear to have been pressed backward to the sea.

What Enver Bey may yet accomplish it is difficult to say, but it is not impossible that the Italians may discover in him a new Abd-el-Kader.

With their backs to their fleet the Italians are safe, but still very far from the end of their troubles. The advance on the interior sooner or later must be recommenced, with all its difficulties of transport, of lack of water and of guerrilla fighting in the hills. What the end of this will be it is difficult to estimate, but it means, in any case, a vast expenditure which Italy is in no position to meet.

Into the bargain of this the Ottoman boycott of Italian merchandise is already causing enormous loss to the commercial houses of the peninsula, and it is difficult to say what financial debacle the continual strain may not develop.

It is constantly said that if the Turks push her to extremities Italy may be driven to use her naval strength in an attack on the islands of the Aegean or, perhaps, a bombardment of a great port like Smyrna. A naval campaign in the Aegean would not seriously hurt Turkey, and might be the cause of untold danger to the invading fleet from submarines and mines.

As for the bombardment of Smyrna the proposal comes from sources which cannot be very well aware of what such an undertaking would mean. Some scores of miserable Turkish dwellings would no doubt be demolished, but the real damage would be inflicted on the shipping of Europe, and upon the handsome foreign quarters of the town, where the handsome houses of the European merchants, numbers of whom are Italians, are erected.

In addition to this the last restraint on the Porte would have been withdrawn, and the final argument of Turkey would probably be advanced in the immediate expulsion of the 40,000 Italian workmen at present domiciled in Turkey, who would be thrown in absolute destitution on Italy's hands.

## LARGE FISHING FLEET STALLED AT T WHARF

Congested conditions at T wharf today forced many fishing vessels to await their turn to berth alongside the pier and discharge. An unusually large fleet arrived today, 32 vessels being in, while there were 31 arrivals Monday. Most of them are still at the pier, and the masts form a forest of spars. Today's arrivals were: Str. Foam 36,000 pounds of groundfish, schooners Matchless 31,000, Leo 13,000, Virginia 40,000, Buena 34,700, Pontiac 25,500, Belbina P. Domingos 27,000, Gladys & Nellie 25,800, Evelyn M. Thompson 18,500, Albert W. Black 22,700, James & Esther 26,200, Rose Dorothea 25,100, Olive F. Hutchins 31,100, Rita A. Viator 25,500, Stranger 18,100, Mary De Costa 15,600, Harriett 18,500, Jeanette 17,800, Thomas J. Carroll 10,000, Paragon 36,000, Eugenia 48,000, Ethel B. Parny 55,000, Flora S. Nickerson 76,000, Mary P. Goulart 38,700, Sylvester 1900, Klondike 3000, Volant 15,000, Lafayette 4000, Olivia Sears 3000, Emerald 4500, and the Eva Avina 4000, and the Thomas S. Gorton which arrived too late to be reported.

## NEW THREE-ACRE ISLAND IN GULF

(By the United Press)

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad — Three acres in extent and about 10 feet in height, a new island has appeared near the Serpent's Mouth, the southern entrance to the gulf of Paris, between the island of Trinidad and Venezuela. The opinion is held here that the upheaval was caused by an explosion of oil under antilicinal strata. The island is composed of mud and there is a distinct smell of oil to it.

## PLAN "THACKERAY DINNER"

NEW YORK—The British Schools and Universities Club of New York will give a "Thackeray" dinner on Thursday night at Delmonico's. Among the speakers will be James Bryce, the British ambassador; W. Dawson Johnston, Librarian of Columbia University; Prof. John Erskine of Columbia; and Charles F. Moore. Toasts to the King and the President will be presented by the Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney.

## A Most Fascinating Display of Women's Mandarin Coats and Beautiful Embroidered Japanese Quilted Robes

These Were Imported Direct from Japan and  
thus represent a Saving of Nearly 50 per cent

The following are in blues, purples, pinks and lavenders:

Japanese Quilted Dressing Jackets—Beautifully embroidered and trimmed, high neck and tight sleeves. Usual 5.00, 7.00 values. Price..... 3.95  
Japanese Plain Quilted Jackets—High or low necks. Prices.... 2.95 to 4.95  
Japanese Quilted Vests—Without sleeves. Price..... 1.50  
Japanese Quilted Robes—High collar, tight sleeves, frogs down front.... 7.50  
Japanese Embroidered Quilted Robes—Richly embroidered..... 10.95  
Japanese Silk Kimonos—Loose Sleeves, richly embroidered.... 12.50 to 89.50

In Our Inexpensive Dress Section, Main Store—Third Floor

## Jordan Marsh Company

## GIRLS VICTORS IN DEBATE UPON EQUAL SUFFRAGE

LEXINGTON, Mass.—First debate in the series the Lexington High school Senior Class Debating Club has arranged was held Monday at the high school and was won by the affirmative, which was supported by three girls. The subject was: "Resolved, that woman suffrage is a good cause and should be supported."

Miss Margaret Beatrice Noyes, the first speaker on the affirmative, used many arguments in proving how women's suffrage was morally good for the world. Aaron Bannard Ready spoke for the negative. He gave in support of his side the present statistics in several of the states as to the number of women voters.

Miss Janet Doe argued that equal suffrage was politically good for the modern state.

J. Jerauld Buck argued that women were unqualified to assume the duties of citizenship.

The next speaker on the affirmative was Miss Gladys O'Brien. Frederick R. Spaulding was the last speaker for the negative.

Aaron Ready, Janet Doe and Fred Spaulding spoke from the floor. Miss Mary Allen Sherburne was chairman and Frank M. Damon, principal of the high school and superintendent of schools, was judge.

## BISHOPS GIVEN ASSIGNMENTS TO 1912 CONFERENCES

OKLAHOMA, Ok.—Assignment of bishops to preside over conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church have been made by the board of bishops in session here.

Bishop Burt will preside at the New England conference at Springfield, Mass., April 10, and the East Maine conference at Rockland, Me., March 27; Bishop Anderson at the New England southern conference at Providence, March 27, and the New Hampshire conference at Nashua, N. H., April 3; Bishop Hughes at the Maine conference at Lewiston, Me., March 27, and the Vermont conference at Newport, Vt., April 10.

Kansas City is to have two conferences at the same time. The St. Louis conference will meet on the Missouri side of the river, and the Kansas conference on the Kansas side, March 20. This, it is said, will bring together perhaps as great a number of ministers as has ever assembled at an annual conference.

The board of bishops concluded their session today. After visiting the Methodist College at Tulsa the bishops will go to Denver to attend a meeting of the mission board.

## FRENCH CHAMBER BEGINS SESSION

(By the United Press)

PARIS—The fall session of the Chamber of Deputies began today. There will be a vote on the government's settlement of the Moroccan controversy, which will undoubtedly be favorable to the administration.

Probably the 1912 budget will next be taken up. It shows a \$34,000,000 increase over 1911, of which \$10,000,000 is for pensions.

Questions will be asked regarding the cause of the explosion on the battleship Liberté.

## MEYER BLOOMFIELD TO SPEAK

Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocation bureau, will address a conference of the district representatives of the Board of Associated Charities of the Roxbury neighborhood house this afternoon on "The Training of Youth for Self-Support."

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The engine crew dispatchers of the eastern district, New Haven road, are in session at the South station, preparing a Thanksgiving holiday schedule, which will work with the winter time card.

For the Geraldine Farrar Concert Company en route from Worcester to Boston tonight, the Boston & Albany railroad will furnish special parlor car service into the South station at 12:15 a. m.

The signal and wiring crews of the Boston Elevated road are installing the last of the lighting plant at the new Causeway street station near North station.

The Boston & Albany road will place a special train in the East Boston terminal tonight to take care of extra western business which is reported aboard the Cunard Steamship Franconia.

The construction department of the Boston & Maine road is installing a new heating plant in the railway branch Y. M. C. A. building on Warren avenue near the Charlestown drawbridge.

## M'NAMARA JURY BOX NOW FILLED

LOS ANGELES—The McNamara jury is complete today as to challenge for cause. The defense, however, announced that it would offer further information to contest George W. McKee.

The 12 men in the box were: Robert F. Bain, carpenter; F. D. Green, orange grower; George W. McKee, real estate dealer; A. C. Winter, builder and contractor; W. N. Frampton, farmer; George W. Johnson, retired; Sam Mendonhall, orange grower; Frank Frakes, farmer; Byron Lisk, miller; H. T. McNeely, tailor; William F. Clark, retired, and George W. Morton, retired.

Little certainty is felt that any of the 12 men would be on the final jury.

## COLLIER RUNS INTO DRAWBRIDGE

QUINCY, Mass.—While attempting to pass through the Fore river drawbridge on her way to Boston harbor this morning, the new steam collier Newton, owned by the New England Coal & Coke Company, collided with the draw. Both the draw and the footbridge over it were so damaged that traffic between Weymouth and Quincy was tied up. The draw was a temporary structure as the old draw is being widened. The Newton was on her way to the harbor for her trial trip.

## LORD CURZON BUYS CASTLE

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Lord Curzon has purchased Tattershall castle in Lincolnshire to prevent its demolition and removal to America.

## THE NEW ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANICA

NICA, the greatest literary production of the age, is using telephone directory advertising to make an extraordinary announcement to Boston and New England. Send insert at back of latest directories.

For further information call at the newly opened Boston offices of the publishers of the Encyclopaedia, in the Lawrence Building, 149 Tremont street, or call Oxford 306.

## PLENTY OF ROOM FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS THE STUDENTS ARE TOLD

Engineering as a vocation for young men was discussed by George F. Swain, professor of civil engineering at Harvard University, and Edward S. Miller, head of the department of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at the first of a series of meetings of the vocational counselors in the assembly room at the school headquarters on Mason street yesterday. Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocational bureau, presided.

Professor Swain argued from the civil engineer's standpoint. He said the profession was only fit for a man, as there were in the ordinary course of the work, hardships which could only be taken care of by a man. He told of the wide field for engineering.

"There are thousands of young men being turned out by the colleges and technical schools all over the world each year, but those men in many cases think that they know it all," he said. "They should start at the bottom and work up. They should be taught to realize that the man next to them was as good as they, even if he has not had a professional training."

"It is a profession that will never be overcrowded, and I believe that there is a greater chance for the young man in that profession than in any other."



# Heavy Republican Vote Said to Show Defeat of Gov. Foss

## MR. FROTHINGHAM IS CONFIDENT AS REPORT OF STATE COMES IN

(Continued from page one)

were about 130 votes cast and about 175 at the latter before 10.

In ward 11, precinct 8 turned out a heavy vote, about 300 being cast by noon. Precinct 7 at the corner of Newbury and Exeter was fairly heavy with about 200 voting. Former Mayor Thomas M. Hart came in shortly before 10 and Hugh Bancroft was only a few minutes behind. These precincts gave evidence of a heavy vote for Mr. Frothingham.

Ward 12 is conceded to be a Republican district and the vote today is coming out heavily. Those who are keeping tabs say that the Republicans are getting out in larger numbers than is usual in an "off year" and that means a heavy vote for Lieut.-Gov. Frothingham. They figure out that if he gets as large a vote proportionately in other sections of the city and the state Gov. Foss will be snowed under. "Frothingham and Walsh" is the undertone in many precincts.

Precinct 1 in ward 12 by noontime had a vote of about 350 and a generally admitted Frothingham surplus of small measure. One checker ventured 16 votes for the Republican candidate out of every 25.

Precinct 2 showed about 325 and precinct 3 about 250 at noon; the latter polled the heaviest during the noon hour. The voters of precinct 4 had nearly all cast their ballot before 12 o'clock, about 375 out of a usual vote of 400 having passed through the gate.

Precincts 5, 6 and 7 came out with heavy Republican votes, the first with about 300, six with about 340 and the last with nearly 450 votes all told up to noon.

The indication at noon was that 50 per cent of the vote of the city of Boston would be out by 1 o'clock. Some of the heaviest voting was reported in many of the wards near 11 o'clock. In ward 20 nearly every one of the 15 precincts had broken their record for early voting. In ward 23 and 24 the record was smaller while in wards 6 and 8, in the North and West Ends, about 40 per cent of the vote had been cast.

### Mayor Is Confident

Mayor Fitzgerald this forenoon expressed absolute confidence in the success of the Democratic ticket throughout the city. He pointed out that the heavy early voting indicated that a large Boston vote would be pulled out and that reports of the heaviest voting in cities outside of Boston argued well for the Democratic ticket. He expects to see Governor Foss come into Boston a little better than even and is predicting at least 20,000 plurality for Governor Foss in Boston.

### Dorchester Vote Big

Up to 11 o'clock this morning about 60 per cent of the Dorchester votes had been cast. The indications are that Dorchester will turn out the biggest vote in years. The principal fight on in this district which is bringing out the votes is that of the Republicans' candidates for representative, Tilton S. Bell, Luther G. Greenleaf and William J. Kelley trying to defeat the Democratic candidates, James E. McElaney, Louis A. Foley and J. Frank Eagan.

At the sixth precinct in ward 20 the voting was held up for about an hour owing to the breaking down of a ballot box. The election board was immediately notified and a new box was brought out. Walter Frederick, Republican candidate for clerk of the supreme judicial court, who has in previous years left his election vote to his henchmen is personally engaged in his own precinct, No. 14, ward 24, to defeat John F. Cronin the Democratic candidate. The vote for Governor is very doubtful because of the fact that so many Democrats are voting for Frothingham and so many Republicans are voting for Foss.

While wards 20 and 24 are normally Republican, the pendulum seems to be

swaying toward the Foss side. There seems to be but little interest in the mayoralty recall vote, while many votes are being cast against the annexation of Hyde Park.

At 1 o'clock fully 75 per cent of the vote in the Dorchester district had been cast. The final results are in doubt, for it is evident that there is considerable switching of votes, some Republicans voting for Foss and some Democrats voting for Frothingham. In general the district will go Republican as usual, without doubt, although the Democratic workers are very busy with automobiles, getting out every possible vote.

Mayor Fitzgerald cast his vote at 1:30 in precinct 11, ward 24, and received a greeting from the voters and ballot officials. There was a delay about opening the polling place at precinct 7, ward 20.

### Normal Democratic Vote

A general survey of the early morning vote in the most congested wards of the city proper, comprising East Boston, Charlestown, the West and North Ends and South Boston indicated that a normal Democratic vote would be cast in these sections and put to discredit rumors that the Fitzgerald-Lomasney combination is planning to cut the Foss ticket in its strongholds.

Democratic workers at the polls expressed themselves as well satisfied with the indication, while the Republican workers seemed confident and convinced that it was to be "a Frothingham day."

The Republicans exhibited more activity at the polls in the districts which have always been conceded Democratic, than for many years. Republican workers predominated in Charlestown, the North End and the South End, while in East Boston, ward 8 in the West End, and in South Boston where the Democrats had scores of local ward workers out early the Republican workers were but little outnumbered.

The activities of Mayor Fitzgerald in securing money for paid workers at the polls at the last hour, is considered by Republican leaders as indicating a strong recall vote, the Republican leaders expressing the belief that had the mayor not been apprehensive of the results of the referendum question, he would not have jumped into the contest with such vim and vigor.

This, to the Republicans, also seems to indicate that the Democratic ticket will not be cut to the extent it was expected and hoped in Boston.

It is argued that the mayor would not take any chances on being forced into another mayoralty fight in January, and anticipating that if he and Mr. Lomasney sent out the word for a general cutting of Governor Foss in this city, it might result to his own disadvantage, the mayor decided at the last moment to save his own organization at the expense of giving Governor Foss support. The Democratic leaders in Boston insist that with a good majority in this city, not necessarily as large as that of a year ago, Governor Foss is assured of being returned to office and Republican leaders admit that unless the Democratic vote in this city is cut to a very substantial extent, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham has small chance of being elected.

In all sections of the city the early Republican vote was said to be above the normal and it is said that almost the entire Republican vote will be out at an unusually early hour throughout the city. On the other hand the Democrats admit that they have got to work hard to get their vote but, except in some localities where contests for seats in the Legislature tends to take care of the Democratic vote. Officials of the Democratic city committee declare they will not let up on their efforts to get the vote out until the closing of the polls at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

## CANADA RESUMES UNITED SHOE CASE

OTTAWA, Ont.—The inquiry into the charge that the United Shoe Machinery Company is a combination in restraint of trade was ordered resumed by Minister of Labor Crothers on Monday.

When the inquiry was begun more than a year ago by the board of which Judge Laurendeau is chairman, an appeal was taken by the company to the privy council of Great Britain, the court of last resort in Canadian jurisprudence. The privy council has decided against the company and the government will now press the case to a conclusion. The board will meet at Quebec.

### PLANTERS ARE STORING COTTON

AUSTIN, Tex.—Advices received by the state department of agriculture show that the cotton holding movement among the farmers of Texas is growing rapidly in strength. The demand for storage room cannot be supplied in some localities. Railroads report a big falling off in cotton tonnage, due to the holding movement.

## TAMMANY CONTROL IS NEW YORK STATE ISSUE

NEW YORK—State issues involved in the election today are whether the present Democratic or Tammany control of the lower house of the Legislature shall be maintained; whether the salary of the Governor shall be increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000; whether the salary of legislators who now receive \$1500 shall be doubled and whether the state shall be bonded for \$10,800,000 for the construction of terminals along the barge canal.

No fewer than 34 of the 49 cities in

## WHAT THE EARLY BALLOTING SHOWS

SALEM, Mass.—Salem had cast the largest vote in its history up to 10 o'clock, when 3218 votes were cast out of a total registration of 7974. This is 94 more than last year. Indications are that Governor Foss's plurality of 1100 last year will be cut down one half. This increase of votes is largely in the Republican precincts.

The principal interest locally is in the contest for senator in the second Essex district, comprising Salem, Beverly, Marblehead and Danvers. Gen. William Stopford of Beverly, Democratic, who is very popular in club and other circles, is candidate against Arthur S. Adams of Marblehead. Last year Mr. Adams carried Beverly by a rising 800 and the district by the same figure. General Stopford is expected to wipe out this plurality in Beverly, and the contest is a close one.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—With 1300 votes cast at 1 o'clock this afternoon indications are that the record vote for a state election of 2003, made last year, will be equaled today. Over a thousand votes are always cast at noon by the mill and factory employees. The Republican party is making a hard contest to bring the town back into the Republican ranks and to elect George E. Walker as representative over Representative Charles A. Dean.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—A large vote was cast here up to 10 o'clock. Former Governor Draper carried this town by 500 votes last year. The town of Lincoln gave former Governor Draper a plurality of 194 votes last year, the total registration being 250. In Lincoln polling was light up to 10 o'clock. In Weston the voting is light. Last year former Governor Draper had 247 and Governor Foss 65. A fairly heavy vote is being polled in Belmont, and in Watertown the voters were getting out.

QUINCY, Mass.—Up to noon a very heavy vote had been polled. In some of the precincts over half of the registered vote had been cast before 9. It is anticipated that there will be at least 5000 votes cast today. The Republicans claim that Mr. Frothingham will carry the city by 200. John D. Smith, chairman of the Democratic city committee, claims Mr. Foss will get 2600, and Mr. Frothingham 2450.

MELROSE, Mass.—When the polls opened this morning an unusually large number of voters were in readiness to cast their ballots, and a record vote for the city was promised. Sentiment for the Republican ticket appears to be greater than a year ago, when Mr. Draper received 1424 votes to 1032 for Foss.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Early approximate vote returns here today seemed to show the Republicans leading by a slightly increased plurality over last year's figures. The weather was not of the best, but a good vote turned out. The vote is expected to be the heaviest in years.

WALTHAM, Mass.—It was estimated that 60 per cent of the total vote had been cast in this city during the early morning hours. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham appears to be the favorite and it is expected that he will secure the 300 majority given former Governor Draper in this city last year.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Reports of the early voting from some of the towns of

### TABLE OF LAST YEAR'S VOTE

1910—GOVERNOR, IN STATE	
Foss, Democrat	229,532
Draper, Republican	194,173
Democratic plurality	
35,179	
1910—LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, IN STATE	
Frothingham, Republican	205,243
Cassidy, Dem. (Ind. nom. paper)	197,057
Republican plurality	
8,186	
1910—GOVERNOR, IN BOSTON	
Foss, Democrat	55,553
Draper, Republican	27,836
Democratic plurality	
27,717	

Plymouth County indicate a generally heavy vote in this section of the state. Some of the towns reporting follow: Hanover, 225 votes or about 50 per cent cast at 9:30; Norwell, 250; Whitman, 800 votes cast at 9:45 a. m., 200 more than had been cast at a corresponding time a year ago; Bridgewater, about 50 or 50 per cent at 9:30; Abington, 675 votes cast at 9:45; Rockland, nearly 800 votes cast at 9:45, considered about half the voting strength.

At Plymouth the voting was heavy in the early hours. This town cast 1575 votes in all for Governor Foss and Governor Draper last year. It was estimated today that the combined vote for Governor at the present election will not fall below 1700. Halifax is voting heavy. Plympton is getting out a large vote. Kingston showed large, early vote. At East Bridgewater over 200 ballots were cast at 9 a. m. or nearly half as many as the total cast last year. At West Bridgewater the voting is heavy.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—With the opening of the polls here today a big number turned out early to cast their ballots in the most closely contested gubernatorial election in local history. Up to noon it was impossible to tell which way it would go, despite the claim of victory from leaders of both parties. David I. Walsh, Democrat, seemed to be favored over Robert Luce, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. From Methuen were reported conditions similar to these here.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Prospects for a large vote in this city are bright today and, as the local Democrats had received no help from Boston to assist in getting out the vote it was believed that the majority of some 600 by which Foss carried this city over Draper last year would be wiped out and Republicans are claiming the city for Frothingham by from 200 to 300. Senator Charles S. Chase will undoubtedly be returned to the Senate.

NEWTON, Mass.—Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock came from Washington, D. C., today to cast his vote here where he has his residence. He voted in ward 3, and afterwards went to Republican state headquarters in Boston, to discuss the situation with Chairman Hatfield. The vote up to noon is 75 per cent of the total registration, which is 6800. It was said that the 1500 majority given to former Governor Draper last year will go to Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham this year.

WEYMOUTH, Mass.—A large vote is being polled in Weymouth, a sharp fight in the seventh Norfolk district helping to bring out the voters. Last year Governor Foss carried Weymouth by a small majority. Both sides claim it this year.

## RECORD TIME MADE BY ELECTION BOARD

(Continued from page one)

one left the new quarters at 100 Summer street. At 6 o'clock, the hour for opening the polls throughout the city, everything was in readiness for the voters.

The ballot boxes for precincts one and two of ward 13 were the first to be sent off, Commissioner Burlen being the commissioner to get the first assignments away. The box for precinct nine ward 23, was the next to be sent, and the other commissioners sent their assignments in close order.

The main entrance at 100 Summer street and two entrances on the Devonshire street side of the building were used. The ballots were prepared for delivery Monday afternoon and evening, and during the night three officers from the Court square station were detailed to guard them in the commissioner's office.

All of the clerks of the department

were pressed into service, as well as Chairman John M. Minton and Commissioners Burlen and Sanford, who slept for a few hours at nearby hotels.

During the night about 12 extra officers from the Court Square station were detailed about the building and the 200 policemen required to accompany the ballot boxes, were served a lunch at 3 o'clock in the main room of the commissioners' office.

At 7 o'clock, an hour after opening the polls, it was said by the commissioners, that much less difficulty from the failure of ward and precinct officers to report for duty, had been occasioned this morning than usual. The commissioners held two automobiles and one carriage at their headquarters for emergencies and up to this year these have usually been busy rushing the election officers to various sections of the city where vacancies in the precinct officers have to be filled. This morning these emergency conveyances were little used.

MALDEN, Mass.—A nominal vote is being cast here today, the absence of local contests causing lack of interest. Malden will probably give Frothingham and the Republican ticket its usual majority of between 500 and 1000.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—A solid Republican majority over the Democrats seemed certain here today, if early voting indications counted for aught. The vote is expected to be very heavy. While nothing definite could be learned from rural places phone messages to local Democratic and Republican party leaders pointed to a close vote in the country with Foss a probable leader.

EVERETT, Mass.—Everett's vote today will in all probability break all former records for size, judging from the early voting. Last year Governor Foss carried the city with a majority of 255. Both parties concede that the result here is in doubt.

MEDFORD, Mass.—Several local contests are aiding in polling a large vote here today. Draper's vote last year was 1655 to 1571 for Foss, a majority of but 84 votes, while Medford usually gives the Republican party a majority of between 600 and 700 votes.

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Voters of this town came to the polls in large numbers early today. At 9 a. m. over 800 ballots or more than half the number cast for Governor last year had been deposited at the several voting booths.

READING, Mass.—A large majority for Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham is expected here today as this is always a Republican stronghold. At 1 o'clock this afternoon 800 votes had been cast. This is within 200 of the average vote for the day.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The vote promises to be one of the largest known here. Experts predict that the majority will vote the straight Republican ticket with the exception of Robert Luce. David I. Walsh seemed to be favored in the early voting for Lieutenant-Governor. Rural communities, according to long-distance phone message, seemed to be favoring Governor Foss. Conditions are not perfect.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Reports from the various precincts indicate that Frothingham will carry the city by 1200, which is about double Draper's plurality last year.

Councilor Goetting, Republican, seems certain of reelection. Luke S. Stove, Republican, is running strong against Senator Malley for the latter's seat in the upper house.

The Republicans will probably carry two of the five representative districts being voted for today.

WESTFIELD, Mass.—Interest in the election here today, outside of the gubernatorial feature, is in the contest for county commissioner. William Ensign, Democrat, is running strong in the early voting and seems likely to win out. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, it is indicated, will carry the town by a small majority.

CHelsea, Mass.—The vote is a large one here today, and every effort

is being made to bring the city, which was Republican until last year, back into the Republican ranks.

LYNN, Mass.—Voting was brisk in Lynn this forenoon, as is indicated by the result at 1 o'clock, which shows that within 73 ballots of last year's total vote had been cast at that hour. Last year the total vote was 9504 and this year at 1 o'clock it was 9431. Noon reports from suburban towns around Lynn show that in Marblehead 1154 votes have been cast, in Saugus 1042, in Swampscott 687, and in Cliftondale 425.

## SENATOR LODGE SEES A VICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS

NHANT, Mass.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge cast his vote at his home town shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. The total vote cast at 1 o'clock was 175. In talking over the political situation with some of his fellow townsmen he said:

"Without attempting to predict pluralities I may say that I feel confident that Mr. Frothingham will win out by a decisive margin. In my opinion Mr. Frothingham is eminently fair and fitted to fill the position to which he aspires, and I know no reason why the Republicans of Massachusetts should not elect him to it."

### RETURN TO BOSTON TO VOTE

James B. Reynolds, a member of the United States tariff board; Gen. William H. Lewis and George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, came home to vote in the state election. Mr. Meyer cast his vote in Hamilton, while the others voted in their regular precincts in Boston.

## SAMUEL GOMPERS OFFERS CHANGES IN LIABILITY BILL

WASHINGTON — Radical changes in the proposed bill drafted by the employers' liability and workmen's compensation commission were recommended by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor at today's hearing. As to the provision for the payment of a lump sum to a workman or his dependent, Mr. Gompers said:

"There may possibly come a time when the payment of a lump sum to a man wholly incapacitated would be of advantage to him, but there would be great risk in investment. I think it better to safeguard him and his dependents with weekly or monthly payment."

Mr. Gompers recommended an improvement in a section of the proposed bill which would require each railroad to pay its own compensation.

"There should be power somewhere," he said, "to provide the best possible protection on all railroads for passengers and employees. If railroads contributed to a general fund it would prompt those with a most effective appliance to use their influence to force others, more poorly equipped, to come up to the highest standard."

### DR. A. C. LAMBDIN PASSES AWAY

PHILADELPHIA — Dr. Alfred Cochran Lambdin, editor-in-chief of the Public Ledger, passed away at his home here today.

James and Mary Cochran Reid were his parents. From 1867 to 1875 he edited the Germantown Chronicle. From 1875 to 1896 he was managing editor of the Philadelphia Times and until its merger with the Philadelphia Public Ledger its editor-in-chief. Upon the merger he assumed editorial control of the Public Ledger.

## ANNEXATION QUESTION STIRS HYDE PARK TO CAST A LARGE VOTE

HYDE PARK, Mass.—An unusually large early vote was cast today as the climax of a campaign for annexation to Boston, which closed with two big rallies Monday evening. The annexationists were addressed from a platform in Cleary square, while the Anti-Annexation League filled Waverly hall to overflowing. The unusual interest of the women in opposition to annexation has been a feature of the campaign. The fight between Representative David W. Murray and James D. Grant, chairman of the selectmen, for representative is conceded to be close, but it was believed by the conservative element this morning that the town would reject annexation by at least a comfortable majority. A total vote of about 2500 is expected.

### Campaign Is Closed

It was about midnight Monday when the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor finished their respective campaigns. Governor Foss wound up his campaign with a rally in the ward 8 wardroom, Blossom street, after a tour of the city during which the Governor made 22 speeches. He finished his campaign on Cape Cod about 3 p. m. and then hastened to Boston to resume his speaking at 7 p. m. During his progress through the city the Democratic gubernatorial candidate was given rousing receptions wherever he appeared. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham closed his campaign for Governor at a rally in Warren hall, ward 25, Brighton, which ended just before midnight last night. He spoke earlier in the evening at Cambridge, Somerville and Medford at each of which he was greeted cordially.

He expressed the utmost confidence in the result of today's election and prophesied that he will be chosen Governor.

### Women Put Out Circulars

As a wind-up to their campaign for "votes for women," which was begun in the Berkshires five weeks ago, members of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association were stationed near many of the voting precincts in Boston and Brookline today to distribute circulars or "fliers" advocating their cause.

Care was taken to abide by the state law requiring that circulars must not be distributed within a certain distance of the polls. Where it was possible the suffragists used private grounds, having first obtained permission.

No effort was made to force their circulars into the hands of the voters. The circular which was distributed says: The votes of men are choosing the government under which women as well as men are to live. The men you elect today make and enforce the laws relating to women's work, child labor, housing conditions, schools, pure food, milk supply, moral conditions, playgrounds, teachers' salaries. Do not these all belong in "woman's sphere"? Then why not give women a voice in them? Votes for women. Women vote in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Washington and California. Why not in Massachusetts?

### KNIGHTS VISIT GLOUCESTER

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Members of R. H. Hayden lodge, K. of P., came to this city 150 strong Monday night. They were received by Gloucester lodge at the station with a band. The third degree was exemplified at the old Armory hall, followed by a banquet.

## AMUSEMENTS

### 25TH SEASON KNEISER QUARTET

First Concert of Season  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, at 8:15 P.M.  
At STEINERT HALL  
PROGRAMME:  
1. Beethoven—Quartet in F minor, Op. 95.  
2. Debussy—Two movements from Quartet in G minor.  
3. Schubert—Quartet in A minor, Op. 29.  
Season tickets for four concerts, \$5.00; single tickets, \$1.50, \$1.00, students, 75c.  
For sale at Boston Music Co., (G. Schirmer, Inc.), 26-28 West St.

## TREMONT TEMPLE CORONATION

Today 2:30, Tonight 8:15.  
Motion Pictures in Natural Colors  
All Seats Reserved, 25c to \$1

### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH  
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces. Small Suite for Small Hands, Album of Piano Studies.

Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand  
Instruction in all music branches.

VIOLIN PUPILS accepted by JULIUS BIERLICH  
Solo Violinist and Musical Director,  
222 Wall St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

<b>ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES</b> Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.	<b>ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS</b> The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.	<b>MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS &amp; BEDDING</b> Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.
<b>ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND-DISTRIBUTING</b> The Boston Mailer Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	<b>ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING</b> Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	<b>PAPER DEALERS</b> Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
<b>BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	<b>ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)</b> McKenzie Engraving Co., 125 Franklin St., Boston.	<b>PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)</b> Bay State Paper Co., 337-335 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
<b>OFFICE FURNITURE "Allsteel"</b> The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.	<b>FLOORING (Car Lots Only)</b> Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.	<b>PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS</b> The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
<b>BOOKBINDERS</b> Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	<b>GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES</b> Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.	<b>PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS</b> Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.
<b>DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE</b> W. B. Badger & Co., 183 Portland St., Boston.	<b>HARDWARE, TOOLS &amp; CUTLERY</b> A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	<b>POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING</b> Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
<b>ELECTROTYPES</b> Dickinson Electrotyping Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	<b>HEATING (STEAM &amp; HOT WATER)</b> Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	<b>PRINTERS' ROLLERS</b> Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
<b>FERTILIZERS</b> Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.	<b>INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS</b> Hinckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	<b>WOOL</b> F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.
<b>ELASTIC WEBBING</b> Lapworth Webbing Co., 448 Summer St., Boston, Mass., manufacturers of superior elastic webbing for hose and corset supports.	<b>LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS</b> A. E. Martell Co., 130 Devonshire St., Boston.	<b>STEEL CASTINGS</b> George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
	<b>MAILING MACHINERY</b> The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.	<b>WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE</b> Fleigler & Co., St. Paul, Minn.
		<b>WOODEN BOXES &amp; CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS</b> George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.



## VOTE INCREASED PAY TO 60 TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS OF BOSTON

It was voted by the school committee last night to change the grade of 60 instructors in the high and normal schools with a \$1260 minimum and \$2040 maximum salary to junior masters with a minimum salary of \$1420 and a maximum of \$2400.

The assistant instructors, most of whom are women, will also get a slight advance in salaries under the new grading.

The status of Henry W. Poor, who is instructor of drawing in the Normal school at \$2500 a year, was discussed and action was postponed until the next meeting.

The reason for advancing the high school instructors is because of the difficulty experienced in filling these positions under the salary that has been paid.

Mayor Fitzgerald wrote to the committee saying school children were not taking a proper part in keeping the streets clean.

"I should appreciate an effort on your part to reawaken interest among the 100,000 scholars of the public schools, and should think that this might be accomplished by having my earlier letter read once more in the different classes at an appointed time," he said.

A request from the city council was received asking for a report on the advisability of establishing a grammar school in the Dwight district.

The board of superintendents was ordered, with the approval of the state board of education, to admit six persons to the trade school for girls for the purpose of observation and practice teaching.

The director of school hygiene was authorized to open a schoolyard playground in the yard of the George Putnam school.

A communication from the school board commission reported the establishment of an additional kindergarten in the William Lloyd Garrison schoolhouse.

A new school district, the John Winthrop, was ordered to be established on Dec. 1 for boys and girls. It is cut off from the Phillips Brooks district in Roxbury and Dorchester, bounded by the Columbia road, Intervale street, Warren street, Blue Hill avenue and Wayland and Bird streets.

It was voted to establish a kindergarten in the John Winthrop district, beginning on Dec. 1.

## INAUGURAL OF UNIVERSITY HEAD BEGINS WITH BALL

NEW YORK—Inauguration week at New York University began Monday night with a reception and ball in honor of Chancellor-elect Elmer Ellsworth Brown. Among the patronesses were Miss Helen Miller Gould, Mrs. H. M. MacCracken, Mrs. G. C. MacCracken, Mrs. C. Miller, Mrs. J. P. Munn, Mrs. J. S. Taylor, Mrs. A. L. Willis, Mrs. F. M. Crockett, Mrs. C. L. Bristol, Mrs. W. M. Kingsley, Mrs. C. R. Adams, Mrs. M. S. Brown, Mrs. T. W. Edmondson and Mrs. C. P. Bliss.

The program for the rest of the week is as follows: Tuesday afternoon, football game between New York University and Trinity College; Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., faculties at home in the downtown schools of the university for the reception of delegates; Thursday at 10 a. m., enrollment of delegates at the registration bureau in the Green laboratory at University Heights; 11 a. m., inauguration at University Heights; 1 p. m., luncheon given by Chancellor and Mrs. Brown in the gymnasium and in the Psi Upsilon, Zeta Psi, Delta Upsilon, and Delta Phi fraternity houses; 2:30 p. m., presentation of delegates and addresses in the auditorium; at 6:30 p. m., reception, followed by alumni dinner at the Hotel Astor; Friday at 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m., education convention in the auditorium.

## LINER ARABIC SAILS WITH LARGE CARGO OF APPLES

Drawing 30 feet of water, the White Star liner Arabic, Captain Finch, sailed this morning for Queenstown and Liverpool, having in her holds 27,000 barrels of apples, the largest shipment sent from here in years. The steamer also took out 31 salmon, 24 second and 88 steerage passengers.

Among the saloon passengers were F. H. Wiggins, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, Miss Amy F. Howland of Boston and Miss Cornelia Warren of Waltham and Mr. Wiggins are going to Spain and will inspect the Mrs. Alice P. Gulch Memorial school which has just been completed at Madrid. Mr. Wiggins will return in about six weeks. Miss Howland and Miss Warren will do missionary work in Spain.

The Rev. James B. Gregg, E. F. Grew, Mrs. Anna B. R. S. A. Shearer, A. Farwell Bemis, Mrs. Bemis, John Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence of Boston; Guy S. Perkins and Mrs. Perkins of Longmeadow; the Rev. Joseph English and the Rev. James C. Walsh of Providence; W. F. Apthorp, Mrs. Apthorp, A. I. Apthorp, Mrs. C. P. Brooks, Miss H. E. A. Dixon, Mrs. E. S. Earley, Miss Agnes Higson, Sterling Horner, Howard Johnston, Jr., John B. McAleer, Mrs. Sarah McDowell, John McPartland, Mrs. N. H. Miller, Miss Alice Westgate and W. T. Williams also sailed.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Today's Army Orders

Capt. H. W. Jones, medical corps, relieved duty Walter Reed hospital, D. C., to Jackson barracks, La., duty.

Capt. J. M. Coffin, medical corps, to Fort Riley, Kan.

Capt. S. Frankenberg, assigned to sixth field artillery.

First Lieut. W. H. Dodds, Jr., field artillery, assigned to third field artillery.

Capt. C. P. Elliott, retired, to Presidio of San Francisco.

Orders, Oct. 28, directing 1st Lieut. J. M. Lockett, tenth infantry, to join the company to which he may be assigned, amended to direct him to remain with eighteenth infantry for one month.

Orders, Oct. 23, directing T. M. Chase, C. A. C., to join the seventy-ninth company, amended to direct him to proceed Nov. 15 to join that company, he will remain with one hundred and fourth company until that date.

Orders, Nov. 1, directing 1st Lieut. W. N. Haskell, signal corps, to sail for the Philippines Dec. 5, amended to direct him to sail Jan. 5.

### Navy Orders

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. Baker, detached duty naval hospital, Newport, R. I., to duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Machinist H. E. Burks, to duty navy yard, Puget sound, Wash., Nov. 23, 1911.

Paymaster's Clerk W. R. Butcher, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty assist settlement accounts navy pay office, Norfolk, Va.

### Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Penacook at Portsmouth, N. H.; California, Maryland, South Dakota, West Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Victoria, Glacier and Prometheus at San Diego; Maine at Philadelphia; Des Moines and Walke at Boston; Rockefeller at Washington; Delaware, Sterling and Petrel at New York; Marietta at Portsmouth, N. H.; Vulcan, Yankton and Salem at Newport News; Waban and Eagle at Guantanamo; San Francisco, Arctura and Mars at Norfolk; Monaghan, Celtic, Ajax, Patuxent and Prairie at Hampton Roads; Wheeling at Cristobal; Brutus at Seawall Point; Pompey at Fuchau; Cincinnati and Raleigh at Mare Island; Buffalo at San Francisco.

Sailed—Nashville, from New York for Boston; Bonita, Grayling, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castine and Severn from Delaware breakwater for Norfolk; Florida, from Tampa; Louisville for Boston; Justin, from Annapolis for Corinto.

### Navy Notes

WASHINGTON—Orders have been issued for Capt. Thomas Snowden to command the South Carolina, relieving Capt. A. F. Fechter, who will succeed Captain Snowden on the board on inspection of ships.

The dismissal of Paymaster A. M. Pippin, Oct. 28, is noted in Monday's report.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Preparations are being made at the naval academy to receive German naval officers and cadets Saturday of the training ship Hansa, which was expected in Baltimore Monday.

The officers will be entertained by the local naval officers at luncheon. The cadets will be the guests of the midshipmen. The visitors will be escorted over the grounds of the academy, and it is hoped they will attend the football game in the afternoon against the University of West Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va.—The Atlantic fleet, following brief cruises around the Virginia capes and Newport, will engage in a double mimic war. It was for this reason that the fleet was divided; nine battleships and a flotilla of destroyers under Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus coming to Hampton Roads and seven battleships with small craft under Rear Admiral Badger going to Newport.

### Revenue Cutter Orders

Subboards convened to meet on Nov. 2, 1911, at the following places for the examination for promotion of the following officers: At Fort Townsend, Wash.—Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody and Capt. of Engineers Willis Pedrick to examine First Lieut. B. M. Chiswell, Second Lieut. of Engineers M. N. Usina, Second Lieut. T. G. Crapster, Second Lieut. H. R. Searles and Third Lieut. of Engineers F. E. Bagger. At Baltimore, Md.—Capt. J. M. Moore and First Lieut. of Engineers J. E. Dorsey to examine Second Lieut. G. C. Alexander, Second Lieut. of Engineers Q. B. Newman, Third Lieut. W. E. Keester and L. C. Mueller and Third Lieut. of Engineers S. B. Orne. At New London, Conn.—Capt. W. E. Jacobs to examine Third Lieut. E. A. Coffin and G. G. Roemer. At Milwaukee, Wis.—Capt. J. C. Cantwell to examine Third Lieut. W. N. Derby, and First Lieut. of Engineers R. E. Wright to examine Second Lieut. of Engineers R. B. Adams on board the Yamacraw at Savannah, Ga.

## PLAN MALDEN STATION FOR "L"

Plans for a \$35,000 transformer station for the Malden terminus of the proposed elevated structure from Sullivan square to Malden have been filed with Frank A. Connor, building inspector of Malden.

The station will be of brick and will be erected on the former Keene property recently purchased by the Elevated.

### ALUMNI OPEN CLUB ROOM

The Mary Hemenway Alumni Association of Wellesley College has secured room 419 Huntington Chambers, 30 Huntington avenue, to be used as a club-room. It will be open to members in the afternoon on the second Wednesday of each month from November to May inclusive. Tomorrow the annual business meeting will be held.

# Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

### ADVERTISING

#### Talk No. 263

Automobile makers use pages to advertise victories. I presume it would be consistent for me to do likewise. But I prefer not to play my own pipes.

In The Thanksgiving Monitor, I may use a page to give specific information of some results achieved for clients.

Many men spend much time in preparing—or supervising—their advertisements. Some would like to be relieved of this work if they could find a responsible expert, of established reputation, competent to do it at least as well as they.

For these over-worked men's benefit, it's timely to publish what has been said of my work.

Here's part of a letter from a Pennsylvania stranger, living several hundred miles distant. He read my Talks in New York papers:

"I have come to believe in you thoroughly. When you speak you convey convincing arguments. Truth is that if I would go to the city and pay you BIG money to talk with me—TO me—I mean, about advertising."

You may be nearer my office than he. I will assist you in other things than advertising. Business-building is my forte.

For every dollar you pay me, it is reasonable to assume that you will gain several. How do I know? By results achieved for clients. Your telephone is handy.

Edward J. Hestle  
300 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.  
Tel. 279 Gramercy.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with the statements made recently by President Taft as to the enforcement of the Sherman act.

NEW YORK SUN—The President said in effect at Waterloo, at Boise, at New Castle in Wyoming, at Chicago and at Pittsburgh that until or unless he got his federal incorporation law the Sherman act must be enforced to the letter. The Supreme court said in effect that the Sherman act must not be enforced to the letter, but in its spirit and intent as ascertained by its "reasonable" moderate and practical interpretation. How much is the attempt to secure a federal incorporation law going to cost the business of this country in the intervals between executive prosecutions begun according to the letter and judicial decisions rendered according to the spirit of the Sherman act under the rule of reason?

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—There is no reason now why any one should be in doubt as to Mr. Taft's purpose. He is going to enforce the law.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS—The public and the trusts are to be congratulated that the prosecutions against the United States Steel Corporation and other industrial combines are being undertaken in the light of reason.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Repeal of the Sherman act is not really necessary. Amend it in the light of reason. Put "reasonableness" into it, and it will conform absolutely to the common law.

HARTFORD TIMES—If Mr. Taft were really half as friendly to the judicial department of our government as he thinks he is he would antagonize with all his might the policy he is now advocating.

DES MOINES REGISTER AND LEADER—With a proper limit on the privilege of incorporation and with strict regulation the country need not fear aggregations of capital necessary to the prosecution of great enterprises.

BAPTISTS SEEK TO RAISE \$6,000,000

More than 400 men of the Baptist churches of Malden, Melrose, Everett, Chelsea, Wakefield and Medford participated in a banquet in the vestry of the First Baptist church in this city last evening.

The meeting was in the interests of "The Men and Religion Forward Movement."

Dr. W. T. Stackhouse, general secretary of the Baptist Laymen's Missionary Movement, was the speaker and he talked at length on the purpose of the movement. He said that it is the hope to raise \$6,000,000 during the next few years and he recommended that every prominent layman in the Baptist churches be appointed to serve on canvassing committees.

### REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

## PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.  
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.  
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)  
If you want a home in the Sunny South, a farm or orange, grape fruit or avocado grove, write us. We have farming land from \$25 per acre up, and groves from \$250 up. Correspondence solicited.

### REAL ESTATE

## WINCHESTER

West Side, Nearing Completion  
A VERY ATTRACTIVE PLASTER HOUSE of 10 rooms and two tile baths, hot water heater, 3 fireplaces, living room, dining room, beamed ceilings, mahogany finish, den in quarter oak, on first floor; sleeping porch, 12,000 feet land; price \$13,000, \$5000 cash.

### House, Barn and 2 Acres Land

REMODELED HOMESTEAD of 6 rooms, bath, furnace heat, electric lights, barn and carriage house, poultry house and runs, quantities of small fruits, apples and pears, also two splendid house lots of about 1/2 acre each; high land, good neighborhood; price \$7000.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.,  
Comm. St., Winchester.

HOUSE AND STABLE—Cambridge mortgage in possession, wishes to turn this very desirable estate into cash. Up-to-date place in first class repair. Fixed for \$7000. Some kind of offer wanted. Will be sold at a bargain. T. H. RAYMOND, CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE.

Our Fall Catalogue  
Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 500 farms and country homes, sent free. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market street, Boston, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE BARGAIN—Owner writes from California to sell his property in Cambridge. Consists of a double house and 11,000 ft. of land. Your own terms for a beautiful home with income. T. H. RAYMOND, CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE.

WANTED—To write up and prepare booklets, pamphlets for southern farm land propositions; advertising assistance required; satisfied customers every southern state; write for folder, VYLE, Jacksonville, Fla.

### REAL ESTATE—ILLINOIS

FOR SALE—A few beautiful country homes in McHenry Co., located near lake and woods; 10 minutes drive from depot; one hour ride from Chicago; also a number of good grain and stock farms well improved, on beautiful roads, with the purest of water; see them now. C. L. TECKLER, Sherer block, Aurora, Ill.

### REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

MODERN 3-story 10-room brick and stone dwelling; 11th ave., near 40th st.; convenient to 3 lines of transportation; hardwood floors; open plumbing; fine condition; price \$6500 for quick sale; terms to suit. Address owner, H. B. SIGMON, 4011 Lake ave., or Royal Insurance Bldg., Tel. Wabash 3262.

### REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL will purchase heirs' or others' interest in unsettled estates, or loan on same anywhere. Box 3108, Boston.

### CANADIAN FARMS

WESTERN CANADA INVESTMENTS  
J. O. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments; farm lands, large and small blocks; timber and coal lands, townsite and city properties; references. Senders hand. J. O. E. Limited, 1001 Main St., Edmonton, Calgary, Alta.

### NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circulars of new farms, with bath and laundry; see them now. P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st., Arlington, Mass.

### ARLINGTON HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, ARLINGTON, MASS.—One house of eleven rooms, bath and laundry; all modern conveniences. Apply to 125 Medford st., Arlington, Mass.

### STORES AND OFFICES

ARTIST'S STUDIO  
Also one suite of 3 rooms; private bath; rents reasonable. One office, \$20.00. Tel. B. B. 600. ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st., Boston.

## BOSTON FUNDED DEBT DECREASED

The city auditor's monthly report for October, issued Monday, shows that the city's net funded debt has been decreased \$1,457,600 since Dec. 31, 1910, while the gross funded debt was reduced \$1,395,250.

The city's net funded debt on Oct. 31 was \$71,652,283, against \$73,109,884 on Dec. 31. The gross funded debt on Oct. 31 was \$113,315,989 against \$114,711,239 on Dec. 31.

The expenditures from the regular department appropriations for the last nine months amounted to \$18,182,506, leaving an unexpended balance on hand of \$6,444,915. The city's borrowing capacity on Oct. 31 was \$918,983.

## POWER OF ENGINES IS FULLY TAXED

ST. PAUL, Minn.—James J. Hill's economical theory that an engine should pull as much as it possibly can is illustrated in the annual report of the Burlington road for the year ended June 30, 1911.

Last year the average train load was 406 tons, an increase of 25 tons over the previous year.

The average number of loaded cars per train was 23.16 in 1911 and 22.44 in 1910, while the average number of empty cars was 10.15 last year and 9.28 the year before.

## NEW WASHINGTON MAP NOW READY

OLYMPIA, Wash.—A comprehensive map showing the revised list of incorporated cities and the counties of the state, prepared by H. F. Giles, commissioner of immigration and statistics, is being sent out over the state. It was prepared for the logged-off land book which has been issued.

The new county of Pend d'Oreille is shown on the map, while 10 new towns have been added, making the total 190. The list also gives the population of every county and municipality.

### REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

## LAKE WALES AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Sub-tropical Florida's most picturesque region now accessible by railroad. Plenty of hunting, fishing, boating, automobile, citrus fruit culture and midwinter gardening. Unspoiled, elevated homesites and tracts on lake fronts for sale. Very low cash prices. Write for illustrated booklet and arrange to see the Lakes this winter. LAKE WALES LAND COMPANY, Bartow, Florida.

FOR SALE—Florida orange grove and grapefruit grove; 10 acres bearing; other valuable assets; fronts large lake, quarter mile from depot; well elevated; \$5000; three other similar opportunities; no attention given land agents. Address owner, L. O. PEAGIN, Winter Haven, Florida.

### APARTMENTS TO LET

New Kitchenette Apartments  
of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, heat, continuous hot water, service; new Hotel Beaconsfield; excellent location, fine view; rents reasonable. J. EDWARD KIRKER, Village Square, 2nd, Brookline 3131.

### BROOKLINE

Upper apartment of 8 rooms and bath, in two-family dwelling, heat and janitor service supplied; front veranda, every improvement and convenience; rent reasonable. Apply Suite 1, 29 Harvard ave., Tel. Brookline 244-M.

### DORCHESTER

TO LET—1 MORSE ST., near Columbia road and Washington st., middle suite, 6 rooms and bath, open plumbing. At condition steam heat, janitor service; Tel. 802-M Roxbury. Rent \$35.00.

LADY GOING SOUTH will rent her FURNISHED APARTMENT, consisting of 7 rooms and bath, on Commonwealth Blvd., 20 minutes from Park st., to responsible tenants for winter months. Tel. 500 Bright.

TO LET—Housekeeping suites of 6 out-of-door rooms; steam heat, continuous hot water; janitor's service; in a modern up-to-date building, No. 2 Greenough ave., Jamaica Plain. Apply to Janitor.

### FURNISHED APARTMENTS

PARTY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to rent a desirable, sunny apartment, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of three rooms, bath and kitchenette, on Westland ave. Telephone BACK BAY 173-M.

TO LET, FURNISHED—First floor of private house, consisting of four rooms and bath, fireplace, piano, new cars; reasonable. Responsible couple. 20 Rockland ave., Savin Hill.

### ROOMS

BEACON ST., 855—Most desirable room, with dressing room, fireplace, electric lights, for a gentleman; also beautiful suite of two rooms and private bath; side room. Custodian of the best. Phone B. B. 5225-M.

DORCHESTER, 197 Magnolia st.—Very pleasant rms., furn. or unfurn.; housekeeping or permanent; if desired, Tel. in house. Roxbury 2488-1.

103 HENRYWAY ST., APT. 1. Attractive room for gentlemen; new building, steam heat, bath and shower.

IDEAL QUARTERS for small club, centrally located, on highway—Two very desirable young men. Phone Oxford 47. F. C. NORTH, 32 Hayward pl., Boston.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE, 5 minutes from Harvard st. subway—Two very desirable rooms, with first-class bath if desired. Hot water heat. Tel. Cambridge 2071-M.

190 ST. BOTOLPH—Large sunny room with fireplace, bed and couch; tourists accommodated.

WORCESTER ST., 151—Attractive rooms, permanent or tourists; steam heat, hot water. Tel. Tremont 1704-R.

### BOARD AND ROOMS

ELDERLY PERSONS or those looking for very comfortable home with good food and care may hear of such by writing MRS. CLARA C. RUSSELL, Lancaster, Mass. References.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## MELROSE LECTURE FOR WOMAN'S CLUB

For the purpose of procuring funds for the purchase of cabinets to contain the collection of 2000 historical and Biblical pictures purchased by the Melrose Woman's Club for the Mary A. Livermore room at the Melrose public library, an illustrated lecture on the congressional library at Washington is to be given on Thursday evening in the Melrose high school hall by the Rev. Henry R. Rose of Washington.

As soon as the cabinets are procured the collection will be placed for the use of the public in the room provided on the second floor of the library building formerly used as a room for meetings of the trustees.

"The prison of old stood for punishment," said Mr. Walker. "The purpose of the penal institution today is to get the social offender to have respect for authority, to teach him habits of obedience, to give him the foundation of an education, to teach his hand industry and to help him along moral lines."

## PRISON'S OBJECT TO AID OFFENDERS

The second meeting of the year of the Massachusetts Clerical Association was held in the parish rooms of St. Pauls church yesterday. The speaker was the Rev. Robert Walker, chaplain of the Concord state reformatory.

"The prison of old stood for punishment," said Mr. Walker. "The purpose of the penal institution today is to get the social offender to have respect for authority, to teach him habits of obedience, to give him the foundation of an education, to teach his hand industry and to help him along moral lines."

The average number of loaded cars per train was 23.16 in 1911 and 22.44 in 1910, while the average number of empty cars was 10.15 last year and 9.28 the year before.

## BUDGET EXHIBIT AT CITY COLLEGE

NEW YORK—Nearly all of the material used at the budget exhibit to show the appropriations for the various departments has been moved up town and is now on exhibition in the main hallway of the main building of City College.

"The exhibit will continue there until Nov. 17.

### EDITORS RETURN TO HAVANA

HAVANA—The editors, Jose Villaverde and Manuel Villaverde, connected with the newspaper Cuba, who were expelled, have returned to Havana by permission of the President.

### HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## THE "QUALITY" STORE FOR Home Furnishings

Furniture, Carpets, Etc., of the better kind at prices that are no higher

## J.H. Buettner & Co.

Washington Av. and Seventh St.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

### MEN'S SPECIALTIES

## MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD

700 PINE ST.

Registered Dec. 5, 1905, U. S. Patent Office



*The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—M

**SINGLE AND CABINET WORKER**—  
single, residence Vermont. Mention  
2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
11

**HENDER HANGER** (35), married, resi-  
dence; 23c road. Mention No. 6295. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**KINTER**—Young colored man would like  
on as porter, messenger, elevator man,  
household or public place. Address  
E. CAMPBELL, 23 Garden st., Bos-  
ton. 11

**KINTER**—Young man (25), excellent  
character, faithful, willing, loyal, highly  
recommended, desires position. GEORGE  
WATSON, A. Arcadia terrace, Dor-  
chester, Mass. 11

**LESMAN, BOOKKEEPER**. COL-  
lege fully capable to keep all require-  
ments at a moderate salary. Formerly  
with progressive house. Address W.  
HARTHORNE, 18 Dwight st., Bos-  
ton. 11

**LESMAN** (retail trade preferred) (44);  
excellent character, desirous of posi-  
tion in grocery store; college graduate;  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**LESMAN** (young man), well educated,  
desires position in retail trade. Can  
furnish best of references. Men-  
tion No. 7000. STATE FREE EMP. OF-  
FICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st.,  
Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**LESMAN**—Experienced inside and out-  
side picture show manager. Desires po-  
sition where he can apply his knowl-  
edge applicable to solicit newspaper advertise-  
ment position with future. R. A.  
HENDON, 33 Walden st., Cambridge,  
Mass. 11

**LESMAN** (21) wants position with  
line; no commission job consid-  
ered. ANN OWEN, 655 Washing-  
ton st., Brighton, Mass. 11

**LIPPING CLERK** (47); experience and  
\$18-\$20 week. Mention No. 395.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**LESALESMAN** (retail) (48), married,  
good character, \$12-\$15; 15 years ex-  
perience. Mention No. 6296. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**LEWORKER**, 25 married, residence  
Cambridge, \$2 day. Mention 6288. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960 11

**LETITIAN FIREMAN** (32), married,  
Boston; 3 yrs. good experi-  
ence. Mention No. 6223. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**LETITIAN FITTER'S HELPER** — Young  
(22) wishes position as steamfitter's  
in establishment where opportunity  
to learn trade exists. J. HURST, 39  
Dorchester st., East Boston. 11

**NOGRAPHER**—Position wanted by  
man stenographer; experienced in  
all business. Address E. ALDRICH, 30 Main  
st., N. H. 11

**NOGRAPHER**, 35, speaking and  
writing Spanish and having good knowl-  
edge of French, wishes position in or out-  
of State. Address EDWARD DICKS, 11  
Latham st., Boston. 11

**NOGRAPHER and general office as-sistant** (25), single, residence Cambridge;  
Mention No. 6297. STATE FREE EMP.  
OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneel-  
and st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**OOKKEEPER** (20); good referenc-  
es. Mention 384. STATE FREE EMP.  
OFFICE (service free to all). 8 Bridge  
field, Mass. 11

**DENT** wants any remunerative posi-  
tion. JAMES W. HARRISON, 108 Dar-  
mouth st., Boston. 11

**DENT** desires to take care of fur-  
niture and do general work for room and  
board. Address J. S. PEACE, 17 Union par-  
ade, Cambridge. 11

**DENT** wishes place to care for fur-  
niture and do general work for room and  
board. Address J. S. PEACE, 17 Union par-  
ade, Cambridge. 11

**DIRECTOR OF BUILDING**  
residence Boston; \$21-\$25;  
experience. Mention No. 6298. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**MAKER** (20); experience; good ref-  
erences. Mention No. 385. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all),  
Springfield, Mass. 11

**MELTING AUDITOR AND ACCOUNT-**  
ant (34), married, residence Mattapan;  
experience 12 years; good character. Men-  
tion No. 6305. STATE FREE EMP. OF-  
FICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st.,  
Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**METER**—Bright young man (19), hap-  
penance in waiting, desires position  
with family. B. BASMA, 40 Kneeland st., Bos-  
ton. 11

**CHIMAN**—Position as watchman  
for single man. Mention No. 6306. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8  
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**CHIMAN** and 25, married, residence  
Winthrop; 14. Mention  
No. 6309. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

**CK** wanted on gentleman's place;  
experience of boiler or run punch press  
machines. CHESTNUT ST. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. 11

**CING ENGLISHMAN** (33) would like  
position of responsibility; Mexico Philippi-  
nes, China or Japan. FRANK WILSON,  
Drexton, Kentucky, Me. 11

**CING MAN** (18) wishes position on  
near Boston. WILLIS W. 352  
Main st., South Hingham, 11

**NATIONS WANTED**—Female  
11

**MODERNATING**, cooking or laundry  
work by capable girl; references. MER-  
CEDES EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave.,  
Boston. 11

**STANT COMPANION**, best of ref-  
erences. ELIZABETH B. BEMIS, 90 At-  
torney st., Winthrop, Mass. 11

**STANT**—Refined American woman  
wishes position to assist household duties,  
cook and trustworthy; best referenc-  
es. LOTTIE SHERMAN, 22 Crescent  
place, Mass. 11

**STANT BOOKKEEPER** and typis-  
t (20); 8k week to start. Mention  
No. 6310. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(free to all). 84 Bridge st., Spring-  
field, Mass. 11

**STANT**—American girl desires work  
with family where she would have a  
chance. HATTIE E. HEYWARD, 1  
Cortez st., Meriden, Conn. 11

**STANT**—Young lady would like po-  
sition; 3 years' experience; can fur-  
nish references. ALICE ADDISON, 48  
Dorchester st., Boston. 11

**STANT**—Refined cultured woman  
as attendant to adult or  
child or as assistant in professional of-  
fice. E. THOMPSON, 119 Berke-  
ley st., Boston. 11

**STANT**—Lady would like position  
of family of refinement as att-  
endant to help with household duty;  
family references; very preferred.  
G. GRAY, 28 Albion st., Somerville,  
Mass. 11

**STANT** (Swedish) experienced,  
position. ANN JACOBSON, 284  
1st st., Dorchester, Mass. 11

**STANT**, experienced, capable, de-  
sires position, or as companion for lady  
at home. Address ANN MANN, 112  
Washington ave., Chelsea, 11



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT wishes position; willing to travel. CHARLOTTE J. MACQUEEN, 270 Park St., Newton, Mass.

ATTENDANT or care of elderly couple; position wanted by thoroughly capable girl; references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

ATTENDANT-Bellah, wishes position. MRS. A. B. LENT, 40 Sixth St., East Cambridge, Mass.

ATTENDANTS, HOUSEKEEPERS-Two Maine women desire positions immediately. MRS. M. E. THOMAS, 100 Berkshire, 102 Dartmouth, Boston.

ATTENDANT, capable, experienced woman, entire charge of infant or head attendant where there is large family; references. MISS SARAH CONNELLY, 90 G. St., So. Boston, Mass.

ATTENDANT's position wanted; household and institution experience; references; will go out of town. MISS JESSIE A. MACQUEEN, 147 West St., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. 484-M.

ATTENDANT, inst. age 31, residence Everett, 87-12, care cook. Mention 6239. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

ATTENDANT, experienced (25) wishes position as attendant or companion. MISS ILLA MAE CALL, 11 East Newton st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

ATTENDANT, 42, single, residence Somerville, 85-6, good exp. and ref. Mention 6317. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

ATTENDANT-Middle-aged woman, with years of experience, desires position; willing to assist in household duties; references. MRS. LINA PAGE, 1073 Cambridge st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOOK-KEEPER-Experienced desires position; reference given. H. JACKSON, 240 W. Newton st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-High school graduate would like position as bookkeeper, stenographer; have had some experience. MISS ETHEL BURSEY, 61 Cottage st., Chelsea, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer would like situation as general office clerk; Protestant; 4 years' experience; good references; salary \$10. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER and general office work; 22, single, residence Sharon, 100 W. Main st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600. Mention 6239. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, age 36, single, residence Mattapan, 818, excellent exp. and ref. Mention 6271. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

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CARETAKER-Responsible woman wishes position to care for rooming or private house for people; references; willing to travel. MRS. ADA T. MCANN, Sunnyside Farm, R. F. D. Box 131, Rowley, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID-American woman wishes position. MYRA MACGREGOR, Adams st., Roxbury, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID desires position. VICTORIA RANDOLPH, 26 Ivanhoe st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID, seamstress and lady's maid, German and French; references. MISS RAGLEY, Emp. Office, 36 Boylston st., Boston, Room 2.

CHAMBER, part or second work wanted by capable girl; good references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

CLEANING wanted for housework, by day or hour, of accommodate by week. ANNE MARTIN, 54 E. Springfield st., Boston.

CLERICAL position wanted; 6 years' experience in general office work; thorough knowledge of mailing lists, filing, etc.; can furnish excellent references; willing to travel. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

CLERK, 30, single, residence Waltham, 112, d. e. bookkeeper, good exp. Mention 6548. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

COLLEGE STUDENT wishes position to teach children expression and dictation in afternoons. EVELYN REES NORCROSS, 11 E. Newton st., Boston.

COMPANION-Young woman, educated and refined woman (35) desires position as companion or housekeeper in small family. MINNIE A. SULLIVAN, 100 Essex Corner, E. Box 8, Dorchester, Mass.

COMPANION-An unmarried woman between 30 and 40 desires post of companion to travel. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

COMPANION-Educated, refined American lady desires home in Philadelphia with lady; read, sing, assist generally. Address MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

COMPANION-Wanted by woman of middle age, position as companion, or as working housekeeper to business people; good cook; can do plain sewing; could take full charge of home for couple who are employed; moderate salary. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

COMPANION-Attendant or otherwise, 40, well educated, refined, experienced, go anywhere; best references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

COMPANION-Middle-aged lady, refined, wishes position as housekeeper, or traveling companion to lady; perfect sailor; used to the sea; references. Address MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

COMPANION-An American young lady of refinement desires position as companion or attendant; willing to travel; references furnished. HELEN DICKER, 45 Maple st., Marlboro, Mass.

COMPANION-By young woman desiring home, well educated, excellent business experience as secretary; understands French; good disposition; references given and required. MISS FRANCES FREEMAN, 28 Syracuse st., Boston.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT-Reformed, middle-aged lady desires position with elderly lady or elderly couple; would go to best of references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

COMPANION-Position wanted as traveling companion or housekeeper (single); capable of taking full charge; references to any state. A. HARNES, 45 Lenox st., Brookline, Mass.

COMPANION-Young American woman desires position; good references. MISS ETHEL M. LINDA, 133 Somerset st., Providence, R. I.

COMPANION-SEAMSTRESS desires employment; able to cut, fit and repair children's clothes. MRS. OLLIE DANFORTH, 410 Harrison st., Roxbury, Mass.

COMPOSITOR, age 18, single, residence East Cambridge, 88, Mention 6275. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

COOK (colored), first-class, plain, school, institution, etc.; best references; city country. MRS. SHEA'S EMP. BUREAU, 37 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK and second maid-Two thoroughly experienced ladies; references; good references. Apply to MISS MCGREHAN, Emp. Office, 136 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston, room 2.

COOK, reliable girl, wants position; references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COOK (Nova Scotian), neat, experienced; good references; city or out of town. Apply to MISS MCGREHAN, Emp. Office, 136 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

COOK-Capable woman desires position as cook or to accommodate by the day or week; good landlady; would do general work. MRS. MARGARET THOMAS, Brighton, Mass., general delivery, P. O. 11.

COOK-First class, would like position in private family or club; best of references. Call MISS ANNA OSTERBERG'S EMP. BUREAU, 55 Fayette st., Boston; Tel. Tremont 2404-R.

COOKING or light work in private family or day work wanted; first-class references. D. GATELY, 43 Middlesex st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER wishes employment. MISS ERIKSEN, 80 Appleton st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER, capable of cutting, fitting, and making all styles of dresses; employment; no objection to out of city; references given. MISS JONES, 79 Humphrey st., Dorchester, Mass.

DRESSMAKER'S HELPER-Colored girl would like place. EVA BROWN, 218 Northampton st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted; neat, willing to assist in household duties; references. MISS SHEA'S EMP. BUREAU, 37 Fayette st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by reliable girl; best of references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Position wanted by a German Protestant, trustworthy, reliable for general housework; small family; \$5. Address A. W. BRINCKMAN, 31 Union pk., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by capable colored girl; good references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by capable colored girl; best references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by experienced girl (Protestant); neat, willing; good references. Apply to MISS MCGREHAN, Emp. Office, 136 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK, age 28, single, residence 87-12, care cook. Mention 6239. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK, 27, married, residence Allston, 87-15, Mention 6310. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

GENERAL WORK-Scotch Protestant wishes employment by the day, cleaning, washing, and ironing; references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

GOVERNESS-Swiss girl wishes position in household or as governess; references. M. HIRSH, care Mrs. Bush, 215 Huntington av., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position, or will take full charge of household; good references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

HOUSEKEEPER-Young woman (single), housekeeper and excellent cook; willing to travel; references. MISS CLARE MACHIN, 100 W. Main st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted by capable American Protestant woman; town and country; references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Wanted, by experienced woman (33), position as working housekeeper in household; references. ELLA MAY SPINNEY, Northfield, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, Protestant, wishes position in family of 1 or 2; capable of taking full charge; long experience in housekeeping and cooking; references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Experienced, capable, careful worker; manages sewer, etc.; wishes charge of refined home. SARAH ESTES, 115 Warren av., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted; middle-aged woman, Protestant, family of adults; competent to take full charge; references; last place 7 years. MISS WELLS, 80 Pleasant st., Arlington, Mass.; phone 901-M. Arlington.

HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged lady wishes position as housekeeper for small family of adults in or near Boston. MRS. GLEASON, 198 Dartmouth st., Boston.

LAUNDRY WORK wanted to take home; good work at reasonable prices; call or write. MRS. C. L. ROBINSON, 67 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS (colored), thoroughly reliable, wants work to take home. G. PELLER, 140 Shawmut av., Boston.

LAUNDRESS wishes Back Bay work; open air drying; work called for and delivered. MISS MINNIE A. DE LONG, 41 Hammond st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wishes employment first 3 days weekly; can do shirts and lace curtains; best references. MARY J. JONES, 141 Camden st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS (colored), first class, references, wishes employment Monday and Tuesday. MRS. L. L. LEE, 10 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, would like laundry work to do at home, plain or fancy; references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

LAUNDRESS wishes family washing to take home; references. MRS. JOSEPH, 227 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS-Woman wishes small laundry to take home; also general work; clean for a few hours each week; excellent references. MRS. O. ROUSSE, 38 W. Cottage st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS wishes employment; will take work home or go out; also do general work and mending. S. A. TAYLOR, 2 Dean pk., Boston.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wishes employment, or would do cleaning or accommodate with cooking; go nights. MRS. M. R. RYAN, 755 Ruggles st., Boston.

LAUNDRY work wanted to take home by trustworthy woman. Apply E. LAING, 43 W. Cottage st., Boston.

LEDGER CLERK, age 37, single, residence Malden, 112; good exp. and ref. Mention 6300. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

MAID (Scotch Protestant) would like position at housework; home nights preferred. IMA MUNIO, 57 E. Springfield st., Boston.

MAID-Experienced, neat, trustworthy Swedish girl wants work out of town in small family by the week. EDIA BUCHANAN, 241 W. Main st., Boston.

MAID-Colored girl desires employment washing or ironing by the day, or taking charge of office by the week. GERTRUDE JOHNSON, 105 Portland st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID-Young girl wants position as waitress or upstairs maid, where maid is kept; good references. MISS MARY ERIKSEN, 80 Appleton st., Boston.

MAID, capable girl, desires position at general housework; references. MARGARET E. EMP. AGENCY, 570 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

MAID-Bright girl (20) wishes position in small family to learn general housework; references given. Tel. Brookline 67. MISS MARY MCGREHAN, 102 C. st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

MAID-Neat colored girl wishes general housework or cooking; wages \$6 or \$7; willing interview; car fares paid. MAMIE THOMAS, 638 Shawmut av., Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER-Young American woman desires position as mother's helper or companion to elderly lady; references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MAIDS-2 Prince Edward Island girls, general, good cook, landlady, waitress; references. MISS AGLEY, Emp. Office, 36 Boylston st., Boston, room 2.

NOON CASHIER, age 22, single, residence Brookline, fair wages. Mention 6277. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2600.

NURSEY GOVERNNESS (20); first-class references and experience; speaks German, English and Japanese; writes German and English. MRS. M. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

NURSEY MAID or second girl desires position, newly arrived Swedish girl of neat appearance. MISS ELSA LAGERGREEN, 8 Morton st., Malden, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, colored, neat, willing to travel. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

OFFICE ATTENDANT (20); good references; willing to travel. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

OFFICE CLERK (20); 14 years' experience; good references; willing to travel. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

PANTRY WORK or institutional work wanted. FRANCES HILL, 41 East Brookline st., Boston.

PARLOR MAID, Swedish, wishes position in private family; references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 55 Fayette st., Boston.

POSITION wanted by reliable woman; sewing, chamber work and generally useful. AGNES GIBSON, Franklin Square, 11 E. Newton st., Boston.

PRIVATE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, age 21, single, residence Charlestown, 89, good references; willing to travel. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, desires employment with dressmaker; references. EDDIE ELY, 24 Hammond st., suite 11, Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, wishes employment; highest references. Phone 3085. M. ROX, MISS M. I. GOODSON, 6 Waverly st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, competent, understanding all branches of dressmaking, desires employment. M. S. CHOCKFORD, 153 Spring st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, young woman, wishes employment at plain sewing and mending; will also assist in light work. MRS. LUCAS, 10 Gordon st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS wishes position in family; best references. MRS. E. J. JONES, 37 Hammond st., Waltham, Mass.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WORK wanted by the day or hour by competent colored woman; best of references. LUCILLE E. WARD, 34 Windsor st., Boston.

YOUNG GIRL, 16, wishes position helping with housework or taking care of children; neat work; references. FLORENCE HAINSWORTH, 17 Union Park, Boston.

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# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## BETTER SENTIMENT IS MANIFESTED IN THE BOND MARKET

Unemployed Capital Seeking Investment and Activity in Stocks Help to Increase Volume of Business

### CAPITAL IS TIMID

NEW YORK—In view of the great abundance of unemployed capital in this country it was only reasonable to expect that the more favorable turn in prices for stocks, resulting in the case of the United States Steel, for instance, in a rally of nearly 10 points in a week, should be reflected also in investments. The bond market, both on the stock exchange and other investment centers, responded at once to the more cheerful sentiment evoked by the rally in stocks, becoming active and strong throughout. On several days last week the stock exchange record disclosed transactions in railway and other bonds twice as large as the daily totals recently—or more than \$4,000,000 against only \$2,000,000.

Europe is taking a favorable view of the outlook for our prime investments, figuring similarly with some of our most experienced operators, that long before the time the United States government's suit against the United States Steel Corporation has been decided the legal status of most of our great corporations will have been definitely determined. They expect also the personnel of the administration will have been changed.

It is also felt that arbitrary restraints upon the enormous expansive tendencies of growth in this country can be effective for only a comparatively short time. Now, as for some time past, the greatest check upon enterprises and the movement of capital generally in the United States is the apprehension felt by the larger financial interests and business men regarding the effects of political attacks upon corporations and the tariff revision agitation. It is appreciated, however, that the consumptive demand for all lines of commodities and merchandise has been checked to an extent to reduce stocks in first hands to extraordinary tight proportions.

The return of confidence and resulting prosperity would develop a virtual famine in supplies in a great many lines of trade. An illustration of this condition was found last week in reports of a considerable reduction in lines of insurance upon merchandise in this city due to the decrease in the amounts on hand.

Improvement was noted in New York Telephone 4 1/2, Mercantile Marine 4 1/2, Norfolk & Western and Union Pacific convertibles, Third Avenue 4s, Washab 4s, United States Steel sinking fund 5s, Chicago & Northwestern general 4s, Northern Pacific 4s, Wisconsin Central 4s, Atlantic Coast Line 4s, Atchafalaya convertible 5s, United States Rubber 6s, New York Central-Lake Shore 3 1/2, Atchafalaya general 4s, Erie prior lien 4s, Colorado & Southern 4 1/2, Metropolitan Street Railway 5s and others. Some bonds shaded from the best prices, including Reading general 4s, Erie convertible 4s, A. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific refunding 4s, Westinghouse Manufacturing 5s, Washab-Pittsburgh Terminal first 4s and others.

Shrewd observers of the stock market believe that recent operations have reflected chiefly the covering of a belated short interest. It is known that some of the principal and most successful operators in the late downward movement turned about a week ago and purchased heavily with the idea of establishing a higher selling basis and at the same time improving the opportunity for profit afforded by the over-extended and uniformed advocates of lower prices. On any further advances from the ruling levels it is believed that powerful efforts on the bear side will be made.

Reference is made to this phase of the Wall street situation with a view to indicating the improbability of bullish interests in stocks operating as an important check upon the reviving investment demand for bonds. On the contrary, the impression prevails that, barring the unexpected, the low rates for money which are likely to continue, will further induce conservative people to seek safety as well as an unusually large profit, now to be obtained in purchase of approved investment bonds.

Features of last week comprised the issue and prompt purchase and resale by a leading international banking house of the \$5,600,000 of Missouri Pacific-St. Louis & Iron Mountain 5 per cent notes and the impending sale of \$4,600,000 5 per cent notes of the Erie Railroad.

A good demand is reported for municipal bonds and there has been comparatively little liquidation of bonds of industrial companies, in contrast with the weakness in some of the stocks. Prices of industrial bonds have averaged advances.

On the curb the favorable conditions ruling in the stock exchange bond market have been reflected in general strength. Missouri Pacific 5 per cent notes (old issue) near the close rose 1 1/2 points and Western Pacific 5s, on moderate dealings, gained a full point.

## TO MAKE SURE STABLE MARKET FOR SECURITIES

The practise is growing among bond distributing houses to go to considerable length in the endeavor to lodge their securities in the strong box of the ultimate investor. In so far as practicable it is considered good policy to place an issue of bonds where they will remain until their maturity. Thus not only lessening the protective obligations of the bond houses, but also insuring a more stable market for the securities.

Naturally enough bond firms are not adopting the injudicious policy of actually frowning upon the business of those desiring to purchase for a speculative turn. National banks, for example, come under the heading of bond buying institutions which, owing to the exigencies of the money market or a rise in bond prices, are apt to liquidate their holdings at any time, but it is an undeniable fact that these banks constitute one of the strongest single supports of the bond market.

Some time ago a local investment house offered something over \$10,000,000 bonds of a New England railroad, in the distribution of which the preference was given to subscriptions of people most likely to hold the bonds until maturity. It was not long before results of a favorable nature were apparent. When the general bond list was dropping the issue in question remained firm, and it was only until other bonds had lost a point or two that it commenced to sag at all. The same method was adhered to in the recent sale of \$5,000,000 Boston Elevated bonds, which were probably taken by as large a percentage of actual investors as any recent bond issue. Put out at par they have already advanced about 1 1/4 points to 101 1/4.

## NEW SACRAMENTO WATER COMPANY

SAN FRANCISCO—A Sacramento despatch to the San Francisco News Bureau says: The Sacramento Water Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of furnishing the city with a supply of mountain water brought from Salmon falls, near Folsom, has filed articles of incorporation, giving its capital stock at \$1,000,000, of which \$100,000 is actually subscribed. Behind the company are Francis V. Keesling, Ernest L. Bruke and J. W. Cook of San Francisco; Otto Grau of Markleeville and U. R. Grant of Alameda. Mr. Keesling is also the promoter of the projected Sacramento-Folsom electric line, which is to traverse the holdings of the Natomas Consolidated.

The Natomas Consolidated controls the watershed from which the new water company seeks its supply and it is assumed that the Natomas people are back of both projects. Mr. Keesling has secured 2000 inches of water, or 30,000,000 gallons a day, at Salmon falls, 12 miles above Folsom. His company proposes to build a storage reservoir of 50 million gallons capacity at the end of the Natoma ditch, also a regulating reservoir of 12,000,000 gallons capacity. The water will be offered wholesale to Sacramento and if a contract is closed will be piped to the city limits.

## SAY MERGER IS FAMILY AFFAIR

There is one phase of the amalgamation of Western Telephone into the parent company, American Telephone, to which attention has been drawn. It is said to be purely a family affair and involves no change in the relation of the operating companies to the territory served except that it brings these operating units, which are already a distinct division of the Bell system, and in which the parent company itself has had a large stock ownership for years, into direct instead of indirect relationship with the Bell companies.

The change does not mean absorption or combination in any sense, as the operating units of the Western Telephone Company are independent, non-competing concerns both as regards each other and as regards other Bell companies. All that the elimination of Western Telephone does is to get rid of a cumbersome piece of holding company mechanism, forming a wheel within a wheel. It concentrates direct ownership instead of in part as has been the case in the past.

### COURT DENIES PETITION

MILWAUKEE—Judge Sanborn, in federal district court today, denied the application of several Minneapolis minority stockholders in the firm of Chapin Bros., grain brokers, for a receiver, the grounds stated being alleged reckless operations by the brothers at the head of the concern, though it was especially stated that the firm's affairs were fully solvent. The firm has offices in Buffalo and Boston.

### ROCK ISLAND'S CAR LOADING

CHICAGO—Rock Island's October loading decreased slightly over 4 per cent. Loading this month was mostly coal, which was heavy following last year's bituminous strike.

### MINNESOTA CAR TRANSFERS

CHICAGO—Minnesota transfer last month handled 61,347 cars against 58,070 a year ago, and high record, which previously was 1909.

There were advances also of 1/2 to 1/2 per cent in Southern Bell Telephone & New York, Westchester & Boston 4 1/2s.

## FIRMER FINANCIAL FEELING REPORTED THROUGHOUT EUROPE

PARIS—The agreement between France and Germany over Morocco is a powerful influence in creating a firmer financial feeling throughout Europe. The first important result of the pact is expected to be the return to Germany of French capital which was quietly withdrawn or refused by French houses at the moment Germany was indulging most her war threat. It was a fine hint, France thought. And the proof is that Germany has taken the hint and closed the bargain which gives France another protectorate in Africa.

Germany is badly in need, not only of the gold of France, but of other countries, including the United States. This was simply evidenced by her recent loans aggregating about \$70,000,000 from New York. Some German interests which dislike to have the idea go abroad that Germany is forced to borrow from the United States are trying to explain the loans by saying "that owing to the uncertainty of the trust question, American prefers investing abroad." Yet the fact remains that American gold is not being "invested" in Germany, but is loaned at a good rate of interest.

In France the scare of war with Germany had an immediate effect in swelling the bulk of the proverbial French stock. For it is to the house stock that gold rushes in France in times of panic and rumors of war. The enormous gold stock of the Bank of France showed a steady (though not serious) diminution at the climax of the scare, but now that the fear is passed shows weekly increases. In the uneasy days the bank limited the gold portion of its cash payments to \$100 and small financial institutions even cut it down to \$4. In other words, France was more disturbed than the world generally knew.

The war which came like the flash of a match between Italy and Turkey has left Europe strikingly serene, and it is the same Europe which has for years feared a general continental explosion from an outbreak in the Balkans. Turkey's lack of offensive has led to some belief in financial circles that she may have a card to play in the shape of seeking an alliance with England whereby she would have the support of British warships and French gold. In return she would surrender to England her nominal rights over Egypt.

The feeling of European security referred to above which is even astonishing diplomats arises very largely from the conviction that Germany more than any other power wants to avoid a war, and that is so because a continental disturbance in the German empire.

The remarkable commercial expansion of Germany which is causing England to worry about her own commercial future continues to astound Europe. The German external commerce has jumped from about \$1,870,000,000 in 1890 to about \$4,020,000,000 in 1910. This increase may be attributed to the big German emigration to the United States and elsewhere which has served as a propaganda for German goods abroad, to the cleverness of German manufacturers in turning out goods at low prices suitable for foreign consumption, and to the wonderful development of the German merchant marine.

Such an emphatic expansion has not been and is not possible without the borrowing of money and the employment of credit on a large scale. In great cities such as the probability of war this credit contracts quickly, hampering business transactions and endangering all branches of commerce, industry and finance.

That is what has come to pass in Germany; it is why she is now borrowing from the United States, and it is why, in the opinion of the world of finance, she does not want war. All this means confidence for the future and general safety for investment.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 7)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore, Md.—H. Abrahams, of Baltimore Shoe House, Essex.  
Belfast, Ireland—W. J. Baird of Baird, Bros., U. S.  
Buffalo, N. Y.—F. E. Chamberlain, Brew. Montgomery, Ala.—Frank Allen of The Fair, Brew.  
New York City—S. Sanderson and sixteen others, representatives of as many different stores of O'Neill-Adams Co., Brewster.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—H. M. Abdell of the Elmsa Shoe Co., U. S.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—M. Schwartz, U. S.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—S. Berger, U. S.  
Richmond, Va.—H. Coleman of Wingo, Elliott & Crump, Parker.  
Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow of W. H. Mills Shoe Co., Tour.  
San Juan, P. I.—Roque Gonzalez, U. S.

LEATHER BUYER  
London, Eng.—P. H. Edmondson of S. Barrow & Bro., Ltd., Essex.

### TELEPHONE PEOPLE AGGRESSIVE

CHICAGO—Independent telephone men are talking 20 per cent to 50 per cent reductions in long distance service of 124,000 stations with automatic connection in Chicago and special night rates which the Bell companies have withdrawn. President Frisbie of Illinois Tunnel claims 35,000 automatic subscribers are connected here and expects every place within 500 miles to be connected within a month.

## SHIPMENTS OF CURRENCY BY CHICAGO BANKS

CHICAGO—Shipments of currency by Chicago banks in October were just a trifle under the \$16,000,000 mark. The exhibit was more than \$4,000,000 less than the amount forwarded by the same institutions in September and it falls considerably under the October average of currency shipments at this center since the panic period in 1907. The receipts of currency by the banks were equal to about one half of the shipments, thus the net loss by local institutions as a result of the October operations was less than \$8,000,000.

The figures bear out reports generally to the effect that business in the interior West is taking little money this autumn, and that the country banks as a rule have not found it necessary to call upon their reserve agents here for funds to meet the crop requirements.

Below are the receipts and shipments of currency for October and 10 months compared with the same periods last year:

Total shipments from Chicago, October, 1911, \$15,982,979; received from East and sub-treasury, \$1,755,000; other receipts, \$6,515,805; loss, \$7,712,114.  
Total for 10 months, shipped from Chicago, \$111,486,553; received from East and sub-treasury, \$17,206,000; other receipts, \$77,006,872; loss, \$17,276,181.

Total, October, 1910, shipped from Chicago, \$22,084,301; received from East and sub-treasury, \$1,580,000; other receipts, \$5,797,885; loss, \$14,706,416.

Total, 10 months, 1910, shipped from Chicago, \$118,540,000; received from East and sub-treasury, \$19,200,000; other receipts, \$69,008,928; loss, \$30,341,041.

## DIVIDENDS

Kings County Light, Heat & Power Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. Dividend is payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 20.

Canadian Car & Foundry Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the common stock for the year ended Sept. 30 as compared with 2 per cent paid in the previous year.

The Copper Range Company, the shares of which are practically all owned by Copper Range Consolidated, has declared a dividend of \$1.50. Last previous dividend was \$1.50 paid last April.

It is reported that the trustees of the Massachusetts electric companies have decided upon an early adjustment of the 17 1/2 per cent accumulated dividends on the preferred stock, and that the arrangement of the details has been placed in the hands of a special committee with instructions to report back to the full board at its meeting during the current month. The plan will provide for an issue of new preferred stock which will be distributed on a pro rata basis to present preferred shareholders.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

Careful estimates of Cuban sugar crop for next year indicate that it will reach between 1,600,000 and 1,700,000 tons.

Charter has been issued for Essex Hosiery Company, a \$500,000 corporation, which will establish a large hosiery factory at Ipswich, Mass.

The terms of the proposed lease of the Iowa Central Railway to the Minneapolis & St. Louis were agreed to at a joint meeting of committees for the two properties.

Baltimore & Ohio sold above par for the first time in months. The buying of this stock is based on the fact that the present 6 per cent dividend will, in all probability, be maintained.

In Tietz's new department store, Berlin claims to possess largest and most up-to-date department store in world. Store has 8000 employees and can accommodate 50,000 customers at once.

During period from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1910, gold was produced in Mexico to value of \$214,918,080. In fiscal year 1909-10 the production was \$24,147,754. Value of silver output for the period 1877-1910 was \$901,448,479.

Rise in price of cranberries, from \$5 a barrel last year to \$10.50 at present, has led to an investigation which establishes fact that in Wisconsin, New Jersey and Massachusetts, there are organizations which could control the price. Dublin despatch states that a successful attempt has been made to use peat instead of coal for industrial purposes. Experiment has shown possibility of securing for \$22 worth of peat same amount of energy as would be produced by \$69.50 worth of coal.

The directors of the Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Company have authorized the proposed \$5,000,000 bond issue and have completed the details for the taking over of the Southern Steamship and Banana Company.

### UNITED BOX BOARD PLAN

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the United Box Board bondholders committee in New York, a tentative plan, which the committee has been working on for some time, was agreed upon. The details of this plan will not be announced until they have been submitted to the company's board of directors.

## CENTRAL LINES HOLDING THEIR OWN VERY WELL

During September and for Nine Months Earnings of the Company Compare Favorably With Other Roads

### EXCELLENT REPORT

Favorable comment is heard with respect to the excellent showing by the New York Central lines during September and the nine months ended Sept. 30 last. For the month only four of the 11 reporting companies sustained losses in gross earnings, and but three suffered net declines, as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. The losses shown in each instance were of trifling importance, aggregating a very small total which caused little change in the large increase enjoyed by the combined companies in the system.

For the nine months ended Sept. 30 last six of the reporting companies suffered gross decreases and seven sustained a falling off in net operating income, as compared with the same nine months of 1910. But in the main the exhibit was noteworthy, both from the viewpoint of gross and net revenues. September gross by the entire system enjoyed a gain of about \$237,000 and the net some \$1,300,000, while for the nine months the improvement in the former item was in excess of \$790,000 and of the latter more than \$2,264,000.

The New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroad companies' monthly operating results are published on the first of each month and the almost simultaneous publication of returns by the two companies naturally creates keen interest in the comparative results by the two companies which are recognized as the two leading large railroad systems entering New York city.

Attention has been directed to the much more favorable comparative operating results by the Central for September and the nine months, than by the Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania's lines east of Pittsburgh for September showed a loss in net operating revenues, as compared with a year ago, of about \$382,000 and for the nine months a loss of nearly \$4,000,000, while the lines west of Pittsburgh suffered a decline for the month of nearly \$350,000 and for the nine months of \$1,200,000. New York Central's lines east of Buffalo for September scored a gain of nearly \$400,000 and for the nine months an improvement in net operating revenues of about \$2,500,000. The lines west of Buffalo in September had an improvement in net of nearly \$1,000,000 and for the nine months about \$300,000.

In the following table are presented the changes in net operating revenues by the eastern and western lines of both companies for September and the nine months ended Sept. 30 last, in comparison with the corresponding respective periods of the year previous:

	Sept. 9 months.	Sept. 9 months.
Lines east .....	\$282,000	\$1,922,000
Lines west .....	\$41,000	1,236,000
All lines .....	\$723,000	\$5,158,000
	Decrease.	Decrease.
Lines east .....	\$282,000	\$1,922,000
Lines west .....	\$41,000	1,236,000
All lines .....	\$723,000	\$5,158,000

New York Central enters the last quarter of its 1911 fiscal year, always a profitable period, with its full 12 months' dividends earned and a little to spare. Following a disappointing opening of the current year, earnings since April have taken a distinct turn for the better. A gain in net of 16.3 per cent for the nine months compares with an actual loss of 7 per cent, for the first quarter. Comparison of earnings since that time has been with practically the same level of wage schedule in effect, as it was in the spring of 1910 that almost all the advances in labor costs were established, and Central has shown an ability to more than hold its own compared with last year.

If profits run as well during these last three months as they did during the last quarter of 1910, and indications are that they will be even better, Central will round out the full year with almost 7 per cent shown for the \$222,729,300 or stock outstanding. Net earnings to Oct. 1 were the greatest ever.

## NEEDS BETTER TRANSPORTATION

CHICAGO—President Budd, of Chicago Elevated Railways, says regarding proposed passenger subway: "Chicago will need all transportation facilities available as rapidly as they can be developed—subway, surface and elevated." President Insull of Commonwealth Edison says regarding proposed merger of elevated and surface lines: "The traction companies are anxious to cooperate with the city to give the best facilities possible. Capital invested in traction properties must be given a fair return or no new capital will be available. The companies are anxious to have an understanding with the city as soon as possible."

## MOST OF THE SHOE PLANTS WELL PROVIDED WITH ORDERS

Many Factories Have All the Business They Can Handle Conveniently—Leather Trade Is Good but Change in Condition Not Marked

Activity apparent in the shoe factories is remarkable when conditions which existed only a few months ago are recalled. Today it is hardly within the range of possibility to find a shoe plant of any consequence that is not well provided with orders. Although this feature of the business is satisfactory, both for early and future shipments, it is proverbial with shoe manufacturers to have difficulties to overcome as each season's trade comes up for their earnest attention. Today it is an abnormally high leather market with a shortage of desirable staples.

Weekly reports from the manufacturers of men's fine shoes continue favorable. The factories have been running from a steady to a rushed condition for months. Makers of medium fine grades state that the new business procured during the past week was large, with urgent requests for shipments of previous orders. The delayed deliveries of calf stock have put the factories back somewhat and may occasion countermands. Receipts of colored calf are particularly behind the demand and prospects of getting what is required do not appear bright. A new tannage of side upper leather, both black and colored, is being used to a small extent in this line of goods. It appears as though it would "make good," in which case it may be generally adopted by the trade for next season.

Soft side upper leather shoes, well nailed or machine sewed are selling freely, several fair sized orders are having been received. The high lace shoe is as popular as ever. The slow delivery of kangaroo, satin and split shoes is causing many complaints. These three grades of leather are sold up to a condition that occasions manufacturers some anxiety in regard to the time when buyers might be expected to close the deal if goods are not forthcoming. Reports show that there are more orders for boys', youths' and little men's shoes at a stand-still in the factory cutting rooms, waiting for one or all of the above grades of leather, than ever before, with nothing of a promising character in sight that might relieve the situation.

Ladies' and misses' footwear is reported as having a steady demand, the leading factories in Lynn and Haverhill being rushed to their limits, and orders for some grades are declined when an early shipment is essential.

Lynn is trying to make up for lost time caused by the late strike, consequently the shoe plants are hustling. The loss of trade from countermands and otherwise was small.

The demand for button boots continues unabated. Sample lines now ready for the fall of 1912 have fully 75 per cent of that fashion. High button boots are much in favor, and while they were in former years confined to storm footwear, may now be seen in all leather and fabrics or combinations unique, stylish and catchy.

Warm goods are about at the end of their run, although as a matter of fact the end is never positively reached. Salesmen are now now west and northwest seeking for trade, which will again sample for the winter season of 1912. The volume of trade for 1911 shows no increase thus far.

Men's slipper orders are being forwarded as fast as ready. The holiday season is nearing and the fact that the general trade has only limited sales for slippers after the first of the year, causes activity in all slipper plants.

Children's shoes are making a record for volume of trade and a steady, unbroken run which is unprecedented. A reserve order list exists in all factories, and in some instances is very large. Manufacturers are exercising due care in promising shipments.

A few salesmen have already left on their regular semi-annual journey with samples for the fall of 1912. Others will follow along each day until Nov. 20, which is about as late as is considered advisable.

The leather market shows no marked change. Business is good, every day bringing about all that some grades can properly care for, while others come short of the demand. Reports are abroad that the output is being increased and all kinds of heavy leather show that 10 per cent more is coming through than in the early spring, but inquiry failed to find any who would corroborate this, although many believe it to be so.

Hemlock sole leather had an unusually

good week. Daily sales and mail orders made this section of the market look bright and active. Prices do not change except it be upwards. Cable orders have been very good. One large exporter received about 20 cablegrams which called for 1000 to 7500 sides each. The foreign department expressed satisfaction with this branch of the business.

Union backs are very firmly held at 34c tannery run, and this causes small sales. Yet sole cutters must have the leather and they keep the market on edge. Sales as high as 12,000 backs were made, but few as large as that.

Oak sole leather is steady. Receipts are not increasing, waiting orders absorbing what comes in. Prices remain the same. A limited number use this leather, therefore tanners can estimate the market needs quite closely.

Calf skins are held very firmly. The trade is good for all grades. Colors are still short of the demand which is increasing as the call for colored shoes is found in many spring orders. Prices are up and firm at that, and reports are rife that they will advance another point.

Chrome side upper leather, also barked tanned find a quick market for anything that can be worked into a shoe. Sales would be large if tanners would accept them as mentioned by the customer, but few will bind themselves to a contract, the end of which is hard to approximate. Kangaroo and satin are much needed by the factories. Small lots come, but large blocks of it could be used at once by many of the factories making heavy goods.

Slippers are moving with marked regularity. Heavy, medium and light find a daily demand. The ooze finish absorbs all the light weights. The call for it is remarkable and indications point to a much greater business in this finish.

Patent leather sales are improving. A few fair sized orders were obtained last week for patent sides, but the sales will average below 1000 sides.

Buyers are calling for patent calf and kid, particularly for the better grades, and already a shortage is reported.

Glazed kid dealers report an improving business. The domestic trade is calling for larger blocks of stock than heretofore while the demand now includes all grades. The export trade in glazed kid and patent leather is said to be growing so that it now is close to the demand of the home market in volume.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC			
September .....		Increase.	
Gross earnings .....	\$141,941		\$35,908
Net earnings .....	45,971		18,924
Surplus .....	14,659		18,328
From July 1 .....			
Gross earnings .....	332,383		\$119,628
Net earnings .....	127,393		44,628
Surplus .....	35,054		38,695
From July 1 .....			
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS			
Fourth week October .....	\$1,069,900		\$527,733
Month October .....	21,279,860		928,348
From July 1 .....			
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE			
September .....	\$599,149	Decrease.	\$22,346
Net operating revenue .....	225,251		3,508
From July 1 .....			
Net operating revenue .....	1,759,351		40,625
Net operating revenue .....	640,382		6,510
Month October .....	688,139		46,063
SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
Fourth week October .....	\$1,805,843		\$70,677
Month October .....	5,783,670		78,522
From July 1 .....	21,279,860		928,348
MIDLAND VALLEY			
Month of October .....	\$158,263		\$13,497
From July 1 .....	502,022		78,522
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN			
Fourth week October .....	\$377,000		\$41,000
Month October .....	1,040,000		70,000
From July 1 .....	3,347,592		20,238







## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

RECONSTRUCTION OF  
BRITISH CABINET IS  
SURPRISE TO PUBLIC

Greatest Conjecture Was  
Caused by Mr. Churchill's  
Transfer to Admiralty  
—Position Is His Third

## FULL LIST IS TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The reconstruction of the cabinet announced recently, somewhat unexpectedly, has come as something of a surprise to the general public. The changes are as follows:

Earl Carrington from president of the board of agriculture to the lord privy seal.

R. McKenna from first lord of the admiralty to be home secretary.

Winston Churchill from home secretary to be first lord of the admiralty. C. E. Hobhouse, who now holds cabinet rank for the first time, to be chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster.

W. Runciman from president of the board of education to be president of the board of agriculture.

J. A. Pease from chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster to be president of the board of education.

Outside of the cabinet perhaps the most interesting change is the transfer of A. Emmott from the post of deputy speaker to be parliamentary under speaker for the colonies, while J. H. Whitley replaces him as deputy speaker and chairman of ways and means.

Peages have been conferred on Sir Edward Strachey, Bart., the parliamentary secretary to the board of agriculture, and on Mr. Emmott. These changes will necessitate by-elections in Oldham and South Somerset, while the elevation of Mr. Hobhouse to cabinet rank will involve yet another by-election in Bristol East.

The appointment which has occasioned the greatest surprise of all is the transfer of Mr. Churchill from the home office to the admiralty. There had been rumors that Mr. Churchill would be appointed chief secretary for Ireland, but these rumors had not been generally credited. That he should, however, have given up the position of home secretary, which stands next in nominal precedence to those of the prime minister and the chancellor of the exchequer, in order to go to the admiralty, has caused general astonishment.

By this move to the admiralty Mr. Churchill has achieved the distinction of holding three cabinet posts in about as many years, his previous appointments being to the Board of Trade and the Home Office.

The cabinet as reconstructed numbers 20 instead of 19, consequent on the transfer to Earl Carrington, who is already lord great chamberlain of England, of the office of lord privy seal, which was formerly held, in addition to the Indian secretaryship, by Lord Crewe.

It is interesting to note that of the various ministers only five remain at their original posts, namely, the lord chancellor, Lord Loreburn; the foreign secretary, Sir E. Grey; the secretary of war, Lord Haldane; the secretary for Scotland, Lord Pentland; and the president of the local government board, John Burns.

The cabinet as reconstructed is as follows:

Prime minister and first lord of the treasury—Mr. Asquith.

Lord chancellor—Lord Loreburn.

Lord president of the council—Viscount Morley.

Lord privy seal—Earl Carrington.

Chancellor of the exchequer—David Lloyd George.

Home secretary—R. McKenna.

Secretary for foreign affairs—Sir E. Grey.

Secretary for the colonies, L. Harcourt.

Secretary for war—Viscount Haldane.

Secretary for India—The Marquess of Crewe.

First lord of the admiralty—W. S. Churchill.

Chief secretary for Ireland—A. Birrell.

Secretary for Scotland—Lord Pentland.

Chancellor of the duchy—C. Hobhouse.

President of the Board of Trade—Sydney Buxton.

President local government board—John Burns.

President board of agriculture—Mr. Runciman.

President board of education—J. A. Pease.

First commissioner of works—Earl Beauchamp.

Postmaster-general—Herbert Samuel.

TIN OXIDE DEPOSITS FAVORED

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—Competition is coming in for the purchase of North Dundas tin oxide deposits. The great majority of the ore won in the past has been smelted at the Mt. Bischoff Company's works, Launceston, but Messrs. W. & J. Lempiere of Melbourne are now buying the yields of the Boulder and of the Montana Tin Syndicate's mine. The ore, it is said, will be sent to the Straits Settlement to be smelted.

SUCCESS OF SPRING  
SHOW IN ADELAIDE  
IS CALLED REFLEX

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The succession of splendid seasons which for a decade has been enjoyed in the State has led to the greatest prosperity and expansion in every branch of industry. No better reflex of that happy condition of things can be found than in the autumn and spring shows, which are held yearly under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of South Australia.

The four days' spring show just been held, and it was a brilliant success. The prospects of another good harvest are excellent. No more tangible proof of the successful development of the State could be given than the display of stock, produce and machinery at the show. Not only was there a big increase in the entries, but better still the exhibits were of superior quality. The alert and progressive producer and manufacturer have kept abreast of the times.

In the raising of stock the advance that has been made is most remarkable, and experts from other parts of the commonwealth were delighted at the display of cattle, sheep, horses, etc. It all went to prove the ability and eagerness of the producers of South Australia to take the fullest advantage of the gifts of knowledge and experience of other countries.

At the official luncheon on the opening day, felicitous speeches were made by his excellency the governor, ministers of the crown and other gentlemen, the dominant note being the unprecedented prosperity of the state, shared in by all classes of the community.

The premier made an important announcement. Mr. Verran said the government fully realized the absolute need of giving the society increased accommodation for the show. It had purchased 50 acres of land in a suburb 1 1/4 miles from the general postoffice and would lease it for 90 years to the society, which would be charged a peppercorn rental. The government would also give the society a grant of £30,000 (\$150,000). The premier's statement was greeted with loud cheers.

WORK AND AIMS OF NATIONAL  
SOCIETY ARE CELEBRATED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The centenary of the foundation of the National Society was recently celebrated at a public meeting held in the great hall of the Church House, Westminster, under the presidency of the archbishop of Canterbury. At the present time there are 11,102 schools in this country all owing their origin to the National Society, and the total sum expended by that institution during 100 years of its work exceeds £1,000,000 (\$8,000,000), including more than three quarters of a million for building and equipment.

In the course of his opening speech, the archbishop referred to the state of affairs which people had to face in October, 1811, when the society was founded. The whole condition of things, he said, was about as different as could be imagined from that in which they now found themselves. Thinking, earnest and Christian men and teachers were then faced by the total lack, on any large and comprehensive scale, of any system of popular education. They were beginning to be buoyed up by the hope that the need was going to be to some extent remedied, and they resolved that when that change came the education should be on religious lines through and through.

Since then the society has gone on increasing its energy, its forcefulness, and its fruitfulness during the whole of that 100 years with a steadiness which can be rivalled by very few organizations in England. And through all the changes and chances, the one unshakable, unimpaired principle which has been held to with unswerving determination from the first is that it exists as a body pledged to see that definite religious teaching is given to the children whose parents demand it for them, and that it is given by those who are qualified to give it and who have been properly trained for the task.

People today, he continued, were beginning to recognize the largeness and complexity of the educational problem, and he thought people were coming to realize the possibility of solving it with fairness and justice in more than one way.

LADY EXPLORER  
WILL LECTURE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The program for the coming session of the Royal Geographical Society is a very interesting one. Among the principal items it includes papers on "The Norwegian in America," by Dr. Nansen, the famous Antarctic explorer; "The Garden of Eden," by Sir William Wilcocks, and "Central Africa," by Sir Alfred Sharpe. Miss Olive Macleod, the young lady explorer whose journey into the heart of Africa was recently described in this paper, will also give an account of her travels.

QUAINT CEREMONY OF QUIT RENTS  
IS SURVIVAL OF SEVEN CENTURIES

(Copyright by London News Agency)

City solicitor is shown cutting faggots with sharp hatchet at payment of rents by corporation

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The ancient ceremony of paying quit-rents to the King for certain properties held by the corporation of the city of London took place recently before the King's remembrancer, Master Mellor, and the city solicitor, Sir Homewood Crawford. Before the proceedings began, the King's remembrancer explained the origin of the ceremony, which has now lasted for over 700 years.

In the time of William the Conqueror, a court of exchequer was instituted for the purpose of collecting and recovering the property and revenues of the King. For 700 years in the court of exchequer, it had always been the custom for the King's quit-rents, rent given by way of service, to be accounted for. Before the year 1859, the lord mayor and sheriffs used to come in state to the court and render their accounts. At that time also, these quit-rents were paid for the King from the city. As it was found inconvenient that the lord mayor and corporation should come in person, that part of the ceremony was abolished by an act of Parliament, when the lord mayor and sheriffs tendered their account straight into the treasury.

It was then decided by another act of Parliament that the King's remembrancer should collect the quit-rents on the same day they were to be rendered by the city. Only two of these services existed between the King and the city at the present time it was explained. One was in respect of a piece of land in the parish of St. Clement Danes, where tradition had it that King Henry III, pleased with the activity of an itinerant blacksmith in shoeing the horses of the Knights Templars during a great tilting match, held on the embankment, granted to him the piece of land on which his temporary booth had been erected, on condition that he made six horse shoes and 60 horse nails every year.

The other quit-rent between the King and city was in respect of a piece of waste land in Shropshire, known as the Moors, the quit-rent service of which was the presentation of a blunt billhook and a sharp hatchet.

PROSPECT OF SAVING  
CRYSTAL PALACE IS  
MADE MORE BRIGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A conference was held at the Mansion House under the presidency of the lord mayor in reference to the preservation for public uses of the Crystal Palace. The advantage of keeping this beautiful site has already been pointed out in the columns of this paper, and the fact that the lord mayor was able to announce that a promise of money amounting to £7000 (\$35,000) had already been raised shows that there is every possibility of saving the palace gardens from the hands of the reckless builder.

His lordship said that before he felt at liberty to make any public appeal for funds, he felt he must be assured that the necessary deposit for purchase of the palace was forthcoming. It was hoped to bring the present £7000 up to £20,000 (\$100,000), which would be a suitable deposit for the purchase.

ANCIENT POTTERY  
FOUND IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—As some workmen were clearing the foundation of a building in Paternoster row, they made an interesting discovery of a quantity of old Roman, Lambeth and German pottery, also some examples of Roman brick and tiles.

The buildings, which until recently were occupied by Messrs. S. W. Partridge & Co., dated from a period just after the great fire of 1666. They had evidently been raised on the site of some monastic institution, for the foundations with window niches of Purbeck stone, mullions, jambs and sills, showed traces of very old handiwork. The place is now being examined by experts.

TEACHERS ARE TOLD  
FACTS ON ANIMALS  
TO AID VISITS TO ZOO

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Lectures have been given at the Zoological gardens every year to large numbers of school children who have been accompanied by their teachers. The price of admission for these lectures has been only one penny, and the time spent on the visit is counted as school attendance. The council of the society has now arranged with the education committee of the London county council for a series of lectures to school teachers.

The Zoological Society has arranged the courses, provided the lecture room and lantern, and allowed the teachers free admission to the gardens, while the education authority has made a grant toward the expenses. These courses have been a great success, so much so that it has been considered advisable to increase the number of demonstrations in the gardens.

The lectures are devised to cover only such subjects as may be made interesting to children. The coloration of animals in relation to deserts, snow and so on is dealt with, and examples of mimicry and warning patterns and colors are pointed out. The habits of birds are also discussed, and in the case of mammalian animals the particular type, such as carnivorous and herbivorous, is considered in relation to the food and modes of getting it.

To meet the convenience of teachers, all the lectures and demonstrations are given on Saturday mornings, and the three courses now arranged for will last well on into the early summer next year.

FIRST EDITION OF  
LAMB'S TALES IS  
SOLD IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The second volume of the first edition of the "Tales from Shakespeare" recently fetched the sum of £71 (\$355) at a sale in London. The copy was in the original boards, with plates by William Blake. It was uncut and in remarkably good condition.

The "Tales from Shakespeare" was Charles Lamb's first success. After a struggle with poverty and failure, he was introduced to William Godwin, the publisher, by Hazlitt, and at his request Charles and his sister Mary agreed to write the "Tales," he producing the tragedies and she the comedies.

Although this work brought him both fame and money, yet it is doubtful whether he at any time made as much by its sale as was paid the other day for a single copy of the second volume alone.

PURCHASE OF COLLEY HILL  
FOR PEOPLE BEING SOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A meeting in support of the movement for purchasing Colley Hill as a public open space was recently held at Reigate under the auspices of the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and Natural Beauty.

The Rev. F. C. Davies, who presided, said that Reigate was one of the beauty spots of Surrey. Anything built along the top of Colley Hill would take away the picturesque aspect of the hill, and

SOUTH AFRICA MAY  
BUILD OWN FLEET IF  
COMBINE IS UNFAIR

(Special to the Monitor)

PRETORIA, S. Africa—Responsible ministers, and the people of South Africa generally seem determined to build their own fleet, unless the country receives more consideration from the shipping companies serving it.

As things stand now, South Africa is practically controlled in this respect by a shipping combine. With an approximate yearly trade of £80,000,000 (\$300,000,000) and the hearty support of its people, South Africa should have nothing to fear if forced to buy her own fleet.

The government is anxious to come to terms which will be fair to the country, but failing that is determined to place the country's products upon the European markets at a reasonable cost for transport, although to attain this may involve building a national fleet. The government hopes such extreme measures will not be necessary.

DOCK ENLARGED  
IN SOUTHAMPTON

(Special to the Monitor)

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—Reference was made recently in these columns to the steady progress, which Southampton has made of late years as a port of call. That there is no slackening in Southampton's readiness to meet modern requirements is shown by the enlargement of the Trafalgar graving dock which is at present in progress, in order to enable the White Star liners Olympic and Titanic to be dry-docked at the port.

Six years ago, when the dock was completed it was capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat, but now the Olympic is unable to enter it. The length of the dock is accordingly being increased from 875 feet to 907 feet, and the width at the entrance from 90 feet to 100 feet.

HANDSOME PAVILION  
WILL SHELTER KING  
AT CALCUTTA SHOW

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—Good progress is being made with the pavilion from which their majesties King George and Queen Mary are to witness the Calcutta pageant in December next. The pavilion will be a handsome structure oriental in design and will be built of wood finished in white and gold. It is to be 13,000 feet long and is designed to seat 5000 people. The central portion will be surmounted by a large dome and is to be two-storied.

Here their majesties will sit on silver and gilt thrones, at present under construction at the mint, which are to be used during the durbar. Above the royal enclosure will be the royal arms carried out in plaster.

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA, India—It is understood that when his majesty King George leaves for Nepal on the conclusion of the durbar ceremonies at Delhi, her majesty Queen Mary will take up her residence at Agra, from which place she will make a short tour in Rajputana.

CENTRAL TOWER  
IS NEEDED SEEN AT  
WESTMINSTER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Speaking at the Camera Club, E. W. Harvey Piper, M. S. A., said that no one who appreciated architectural symmetry would be satisfied until Westminster abbey possessed a great central tower like that of Gloucester, Lincoln or Canterbury.

He went on to express his belief that such a tower would be erected some day, in spite of the failure of three previous attempts, especially that of Wren, who had no sympathy with Gothic work in his own country, a fact which was amply proved by his erection of two inadequate western towers, incorrect in every single detail.

QUICK FOOD TESTS  
IN PARIS DEVISED TO  
SAFEGUARD PUBLIC

Municipal Laboratory Is  
Offering Rapid Analysis  
of Quality as Method of  
Abolishing Adulteration

## OLD DELAY AVOIDED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The director of the Paris municipal laboratory, M. Kling, has organized a system of rapid analysis mainly for the purpose of providing a means whereby retail tradespeople can test the goods they deal in before offering them for sale. It offers at the same time to the private consumer an opportunity of testing the quality of the food he buys.

Samples are to be accepted every morning except on Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 7 and 9, and the results of the analysis will be given within a few hours to the depositors. Attention is to be given to specially expedite the milk analyses so as to reduce to a minimum any delay in delivery.

Elaborate directions are given as to the manner of presenting the samples. In the case of milk, the bulk is to be well mixed so that an average sample can be obtained. It is believed that the new regulations being so simple and easily put in operation will be the means of detecting quickly all inferior food products and thereby greatly reducing the possibility of the sale of adulterated goods.

The new system is not, of course, intended to replace the existing method of making a complete analysis. The latter will continue to be made gratuitously, but as it necessitates a delay of several days the above plan has been devised to provide the public with a quick means of protecting itself against the extensive adulteration of food going on in Paris at the present time.

HUGE NEW CAFE  
FOR BERLIN WILL  
BE "PICCADILLY"

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—Berlin is soon to have a new popular cafe, situated in the Potsdamer platz, which is to be called the Piccadilly. Some idea of its size may be gauged by the fact that the yearly rental will be £16,000 (\$80,000).

Apparently it will be furnished in the most luxurious style. The chairs will be modeled after the furniture of a well known royal castle, and will cost £2 10s. (\$12.50) each. No less than 100,000 lamps will illuminate the building at night, and four orchestras, playing in turn will be employed, so that the inmates may have unceasing music.

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# THE HOME FORUM

## Following the Calf

BY SAM WALTER FOSS

A POEM with a moral for all slaves of precedent is what its author called the following:

One day through a primeval wood  
A calf walked home, as good calves should;  
But made a trail all bent askew,  
A crooked trail, as all calves do.

The trail was taken up next day,  
By a line dog that passed that way;  
And then a wise bellwether sheep,  
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep.

And drew the flock behind him, too,  
As good bellwethers always do;  
And from that day, o'er hill and glade,  
Through those old woods a path was made.

And many men wound in and out,  
And dodged and turned and bent about,  
And uttered words of righteous wrath  
Because 'twas such a crooked path; . . .

The forest path became a lane  
That bent and turned and turned again.  
This crooked lane became a road  
Where many a poor horse with his load

Toiled on beneath the burning sun,  
And traveled some three miles in one.  
And thus a century and a half  
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

The years passed on in swift feet,  
That road became a village street,  
And this, before men were aware,  
A city's crowded thoroughfare.  
And soon the central street was this  
Of a renowned metropolis.

And men two centuries and a half  
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.  
Each day a hundred thousand rout  
Followed the zig-zag calf about.

They followed still his crooked way  
And lost one hundred years a day.  
For this such reverence is lent  
To well established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach,  
Were I ordained and called to preach;  
For men are prone to go it blind  
Along the calf paths of the mind,  
And labor on from sun to sun,  
To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track,  
And out and in and forth and back,  
And still their devious course pursue  
To keep the path that others do.

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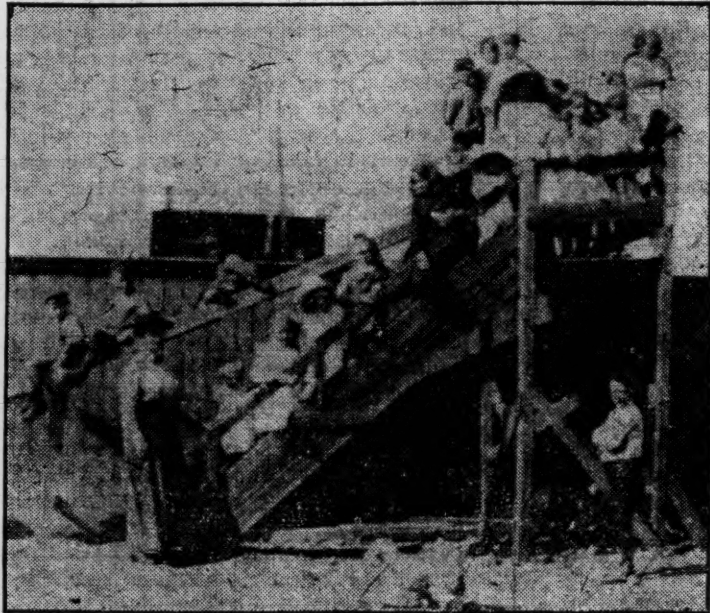
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## MODERN SUPERVISION OF PLAY



ABERDEEN PLAYGROUND AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

HERE is a corner of the Aberdeen playground in St. John, N. B. On pleasant days play pieces like this are overrun with happy children who swing and play games and turn on the horizontal bars and coast on the simple toboggan structure shown here. Some of them bring brothers and sisters in baby carriages and no doubt get a chance at some game or other while their little charges are contented looking on at the science and art.

Not only did he anticipate many later discoveries, but he was also a pioneer of aviation. It was along this line that his most absorbing experiments were carried out. For thirty years at Milan and afterwards at Rome he labored at flying machines, inventing a parachute.

Lord Redesdale thought that the mathematical perfection and the exact certainty of the camera would have appealed to Da Vinci. Especially would he have driven home by its means the value of perspective, which he considered the bridle and rudder of art.

## AUTUMN DAY IN ENGLAND

PLEASANT is the sight of the clusters of stacks of the fields and the homesteads, the sound of the threshers' mill filling the calm daylight with murmurous droning; but just as pleasant it is to see the plows at work again, to hear the jiggle of gear and shouts of command, for the shares are able at last to cut through the erstwhile adamant soil, says a writer in the London Mail.

Sweet it is to gather dew-headed rosebuds once more, for we have seen little of the rose in its first shell-like beauty in this year of ardent suns. And the fresh hues of green that have appeared in hedgerows and gardens and fields of thirsty roots—how good to behold! even though with the most of plant life it is a last, fleeting effort to make new growth before the winter quiescence.

We thought that when the rain did come it would bring us something like a second springtime, and so now in some aspects the countryside looks vernal. But there is plenty around us to tell that autumn is more than at the portal, that the weather is normal at last, that September is here—the "season of mists and mellow fruitfulness"—and never seemed so full of quiet delights as now.

The day reaches its climax of genial tranquility in the early afternoon. The light is always soft, a mellow gold; but the sky is clearest and bluest for an hour or two after midday, and the sunbeams are then more brightly penetrating. The wondrous colors that the hedgerows hold—vermilion of hip and crimson of haw, ruddy and glistening black of bramble fruit, pale green of acorn and hazel nut, ruby of honeysuckle berry, purple of sloe, coral of barberry, and all the other many wild fruit hues—are picked out and lent a more conspicuous radiance. Butterflies are sportive, especially the

common blues and the small coppers, and occasionally a red admiral passes in his magnificence across the scene of these lowly gambols. You think the day is perfect in this clear, calm interval of gentle sun and wind.

There is however quite a different conception—one that lifts thought on to a higher plane and reveals the beauty and serviceability of what is a divine attribute. In the light of Christian Science teaching we see that mankind has too often fallen into grievous error by ignoring or misapprehending true causation. "Thou couldst have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above," was the bold declaration of the Master to Pilate. Jesus recognized but one power. Even before this he had manifested his knowledge of the worthlessness of human power. The temptation that came to him, "all this power will I give thee"—the opportunity and the capacity to rule the kingdoms of this world—was as nothing in the light of his divinely sent mission. His kingdom was spiritual, and all he sought was that spiritual power which would enable him to do his Father's will and be the Way-shower to humanity for all time. He claimed no power of his own. He did the work of the Father who sent him. He spoke the words that he heard from the Father. He reflected and manifested the power of the Father. As an elder brother, such perfect trust, such absolute reliance on God, infinite Mind, the one and only source of all things is an example and a lesson for every man.

## Glimpse of New England Fall

Writing to the Providence Journal some one says of his September outings:—I observed some fine oaks, mainly the white and the swamp-white; a curious location for the last. The shrubbery was mostly the bayberry and sweet fern, those odoriferous cousins, among which grew the wild-rose and blackberry.

"Thy fruit full well  
The schoolboy knows,  
Wild bramble of the brake,  
Then put them forth  
Thy small white rose,  
I love it for his sake."

In the masses of copse herabouts the glaucous green-briar is very common, with white under sides to its leaves and a somewhat ovate shape. The kind we have about Providence is the round-leaved smilax, with foliage glossy on both sides. While each is strikingly handsome and decorative, I think the glaucous species is the more picturesque with a grace of attitude, one might almost say, of action as it twists and twines over surrounding shrubbery.

## Right Journalism

Journalism is basically neither a business nor a profession. It is a public office—at its best, the highest form of good citizenship—at its worst, the vilest type of treason.

The responsibility of molding the opinions of multitudes can only safely be vested in competent and careful men. The right to serve civics, morality and good government—to trace and eradicate sources of economic pollution—these are sacred privileges.

A republic can only endure so long as its press is incorruptible.—Woman's World.

The hardest work is trying to get along without working.—Charles Clark Muir.

## Religious Culture for Layman

IN another and even more important way Luther served the modern world. He gave Protestantism a new conception of the relation of religion and life. Instead of finding its highest manifestation apart from the ordinary relationships and occupations of this world, it is in them, according to Luther, that religion best expresses itself. Denying the possibility of gaining special merit by any particular practices and employments, and asserting the equal sacredness of all callings, he changed the whole tone of society. With the peculiar sanctity of the religious life went the dominance of the priest and of priestly ideals, and a new lay culture took the place of the clerical culture of the middle ages, to the immense advantage of society at large.—From McGiffert's "Life of Luther" in the Century.

## Leonardo da Vinci Experimented with Flying Machines

Lord Redesdale, president of the Royal Photographic Society, London, in his annual address spoke of the mathematical achievements of Leonardo da Vinci. Mathematics to the great Italian artist, he said, were the common meter of all science and art.

Not only did he anticipate many later discoveries, but he was also a pioneer of aviation. It was along this line that his most absorbing experiments were carried out. For thirty years at Milan and afterwards at Rome he labored at flying machines, inventing a parachute.

Lord Redesdale thought that the mathematical perfection and the exact certainty of the camera would have appealed to Da Vinci. Especially would he have driven home by its means the value of perspective, which he considered the bridle and rudder of art.

## POWER

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVEN if mankind were led to believe with the poet, that "life is a search after power," and that "no honest seeker goes unrewarded," it is worth while ascertaining what true power is, whence it comes, and what purpose it should serve. The word has various lexical meanings—strength, energy, faculty of mind, rule, authority, influence. We need not discriminate. The thought that is conveyed includes all these, and more. Humanly speaking, power has its limitations, and, like strength, may be misused. To have it in the measure of a giant may be excellent, but it would be tyrannous to use it like a giant, as the history of nations as well as of individuals shows.

There is however quite a different conception—one that lifts thought on to a higher plane and reveals the beauty and serviceability of what is a divine attribute. In the light of Christian Science teaching we see that mankind has too often fallen into grievous error by ignoring or misapprehending true causation.

"Thou couldst have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above," was the bold declaration of the Master to Pilate. Jesus recognized but one power. Even before this he had manifested his knowledge of the worthlessness of human power. The temptation that came to him, "all this power will I give thee"—the opportunity and the capacity to rule the kingdoms of this world—was as nothing in the light of his divinely sent mission. His kingdom was spiritual, and all he sought was that spiritual power which would enable him to do his Father's will and be the Way-shower to humanity for all time. He claimed no power of his own. He did the work of the Father who sent him. He spoke the words that he heard from the Father. He reflected and manifested the power of the Father. As an elder brother, such perfect trust, such absolute reliance on God, infinite Mind, the one and only source of all things is an example and a lesson for every man.

It is thus that we learn how to look away from the things that are seen if

we would find what we each need, though we may not yet be awake to it—that true power is divine, not human; it can be mentally conceived of only when there is some measure of apprehension of the spiritual interpretation of the universe, which includes man in his real being. Such a concept of power must always be followed by its use for pure and noble purposes. The emphasis which Christian Science lays upon the spiritual becomes in this way a beatitude to all who take up its study. Coming into the knowledge of the "exceeding greatness" of God's power to all who believe, man begins to see himself as the reflection of Mind and recognizes that he has within him the capacity to act, as Mrs. Eddy says, on p. 264 of Science and Health, "as possessing all power from Him in whom we have our being." This is the highest of all endowment, and it is fruitful in good works.

It may be admitted that this knowledge is not sought by the multitude. Would that it were. Pure knowledge—that is of divine origin is truth; and he who knows the truth finds that whenever he is obedient to it, he has immense power for service. The truth frees him from ignorance of his capacities and his privileges; it fortifies and sustains him under all circumstances. And the power is here: it is not necessary to plead with God for it. It is true that it is "from on high" which is the spiritual attitude, which man may mentally rise as thought is brought into union with the divine. It is likewise true that Pentecostal blessings did not stop in the early history of the church. Pentecostal power is ever present; it is that which uplifts and consecrates, that strengthens the understanding, and that, recognized in "applied Christianity," finds its out-

come and productive field of labor in every walk of life. There is what mankind needs. Man so equipped may go forth without fear buoyantly to run the race that is set before him. That God "giveth strength and power" to His children has been experienced in all ages. The gift is one of His choicest blessings and its availability is universal. Christian Science shows that this power derived only from the one Mind, enables man to be obedient to the divine commands—those commands which, while imperative, are also possible because "God's biddings are always enablings." Thus the power to do the healing works that Jesus did is being demonstrated daily.

No man cares to acknowledge weakness or failure, and yet it is certain that when thought is centered on human instrumentalities both will be experienced. Men need the uplifted look, the consciousness that they are not mere flotsam and jetsam cast into an ephemeral world, to pass a few short years and then cease to exist, but immortal beings, with capacities and powers that can be developed in the line of righteousness in the ratio that thought is turned heavenward. This is practical religion—the acknowledgment of God, good, the only power, as the source whence every man may derive that help which he needs in daily life. It is the power to think, to speak, to act so that life will be fruitful and joyous. Men are often indifferent to religion because of the belief that it has very little copartnership with the things of every-day life. Once show them that it means true selfhood—that eternal things are the things of the present, and that heaven is a present experience, and they will seek the power that will enable them to make these experiences of practical use. The capacity which every man possesses to work in harmony with divine power is a splendid equipment for life's service. This is what Mrs. Eddy calls, on page 265 of Science and Health, a "scientific sense of being," which "confers upon man enlarged individuality, a wider sphere of thought and action, a more expansive love, a higher and more permanent peace."

Behold you of what great service is a good example. Then know that the memory of great men is of as great benefit as their presence.—Seneca.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Anecdote of Lincoln

Many anecdotes are told of Mr. Lincoln's tact and shrewdness shown when urgent appeals were made to him. When a large number of vessels and men sailed from the eastern coast of Maine under General Burnside, there was great anxiety to learn its destination, and one gentleman asked the President where it had sailed to.

"Oh," said President Lincoln, "it will not do to tell you that."

The gentleman persisted in his query, saying "If you will tell me, I will keep it a profound secret; no one shall know it but myself, I will not tell any one."

After thinking a minute the President said, "Well, my friend, as you solemnly promise you will not reveal the important secret, I will tell you," and placing his hands to form a trumpet, shouted out, "He has gone to sea!"—J. W. Keyes in Children's Star.

### Picture Puzzle



What kind of jelly?  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE  
Gertrude.

### Bubble Tints

It is a singular fact that the last color to appear on a soap bubble just before it breaks is a gray tint. The thickness of the film when this tint appears upon it is less than the one hundred and fifty-sixth thousandth of an inch.

Were a soap bubble to be magnified to the size of the earth and the molecules magnified in proportion, then the whole structure would be as coarse grained as a globe of small lead shot touching one another at their surfaces.

In the blowing of a soap bubble, says Harpers Weekly, there is presented the spectacle of the stretching of a liquid to the extreme limit of its capacity.

Teacher: Tommie, what is the future of "I give"?  
Tommie: "You take."—"Life."

## VALUE OF STUDY OF DESIGN

THE first manual training problems shown in this country were at the Centennial in 1876; they were sent here from Russia, and consisted largely of the common joints used in carpentry, and consequently were totally devoid of any artistic element. The adoption of this system into American schools was the beginning of real manual training in this country.

The problems were merely exercises and were of no utilitarian value whatever; they were the essence of monotony, and speedily spoiled any interest that the student might have had in manual training, says Handicraft.

Next came the Swedish sloyd; this was a decided step in advance because it took into account the interests of the students, by using models that were of use in the home. But still the problems were devoid of art interest. Dr. W. T. Harris, the well known educator, said of the Swedish sloyd, "Sweden is the leader in the manual training movement, but her educators have not yet seen the

importance of developing correct taste among their workers, as a condition of industrial success; clumsy, shapes and incongruous ornaments are the characteristics of Swedish goods."

This statement by one of the leading educators of that time shows clearly that they felt the need of the combination of design, more artistic appreciation, and the higher ideals that the arts and crafts movement later furnished to them. It is through the direct influence of the arts and crafts that educators now realize the educative value there is in design through the necessary logical thinking required to produce a design that has embodied in it the requirements and limitations of use, process and material.

The Bible is like a thick wood, in which there is not one tree upon which I have not rapped and asked, "What is that?"—Luther.

## Economy by Employees

TOO often we find a clerk or employee who recklessly uses expensive office stationery for memoranda; who never regards cord or twine once used as useful a second time; who feels that, no matter how short the distance, carfare amounts to naught; who unreasonably telegraphs or telephones here and there, though each message must be paid for; who throws pins, paper fasteners and rubber bands into the waste basket with discarded correspondence, and who, in short, does not realize that "a penny saved, is two pence earned." These acts of indifference are of no moment, but, in the aggregate they figure up a tangible sum, if not a large amount. It is not so much the money involved that should be considered as the reckless disregard of the welfare of the business.

The man or woman who would criticize an employer or department chief for exacting economy on the lines set forth would be as much justified in regarding as proper or prudent the reckless throwing away—not expending—of nickels or dimes, contending that the small currency is too insignificant to carry about the person. It behooves every one who has the success of the business at heart to economize in every respect and to the minutest detail. By so doing he not only benefits himself but becomes a public benefactor.—Cooperation.

## How to Think When Playing the Piano

I dropped in one morning at the studio of Herr W— and listened to some of his pupils. Two young girls had been given the Barcarole No. 6, by Mendelssohn, and neither of them had had a lesson on it. The first pupil played the notes correctly, but mechanically; there was hardly any expression, few accents, little light and shade. Her playing proved she had not much of an idea of what the music meant, for she only played notes. I was reminded of a remark once made by a famous musician, Dr. Hans von Bulow, who said, "One can play correctly, but abominably."

Quite otherwise was the performance of the other pupil. She, too, played the notes correctly, but she did far more. The tender, plaintive little song sang under her fingers; you could hear the dip of the oars in the deep bass tones, and the mingling and soaring of the two voices above them. She seemed to have an innate sense of the proportion of the phrase; that is, where to increase the tone and where to diminish it, where to emphasize a note and where to make the brief rhetorical pause which is so necessary at times to make the idea clear.

As the first pupil was leaving the studio, I asked her how she studied a new piece. "Why, I play it over and over, till I know it." "But what do you think of while you study it? What are the most important things in the piece?" "The notes, of course."

Putting some such question to the other little maid, I received quite different answers. "How do I practise a new piece? I read it over in my mind, find out where the melodies are, and try to imagine how it will sound when I play it." "Then I take a little of it, and practise each hand alone, till I know them; and, when I can do the whole piece that way, then I can begin to think what it means. I think this is a lovely piece, don't you? A 'Gondellied' is a song in a gondola, you know. This one makes me think of a beautiful picture we have at home of Venice at night."—Harriette Brower in Woman's Home Companion.

## Teachers as Pioneers

Probably one of the strongest and most convincing evidences of American influence for good in the Orient, is found in the rapid development and excellent results of the public school system in the Philippines, since its introduction by that country says the Buffalo Commercial. From a mere handful of pupils and with the expenditure of only a few thousand dollars, the system has developed to a wonderful degree, having been extended into every town and nearly every village of the islands. Last year more than a half million boys and girls were brought under the influence of American educational institutions, and the Philippine government spent over three and a quarter million dollars of local revenue for education.

There are at present employed as supervisors and class-room teachers, over 9000 American and native instructors. These teachers, according to Dr. Sheppardson and Dr. Goode of the University of Chicago, who passed their recent vacation in the Philippine, show a remarkably high grade of efficiency, and the excellence of their work is being strongly manifest in the progress which is being made by the Philippine pupils.

## To Tennyson

IN A tribute to the great English poet of his time the American, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, has this to say of Tennyson:

Shakespeare and Milton—what third blazoned name  
Shall lips of after ages link to these?  
His who beside the wild encircling seas  
Was England's voice, her voice with one acclaim,  
For three-score years; whose word of praise was fame,  
Whose scorn gave pause to men's iniquities. . . .

Others shall have their little space of time,  
Their proper niche and bust, then fade away  
Into the darkness, poets of a day;  
But thou, O builder of enduring rhyme,  
Thou shalt not pass! Thy fame in every clime  
On earth shall live where Saxon speech has sway.

## Nationality in Music

Bandmaster Sousa is convinced, it is said, that there is no such thing as nationalism in music. He says that if Wagner had been a citizen of the United States he would have written the same music. Of course, if Wagner had been a citizen of the United States he would not have been Richard Wagner. Here is the plain fact, and it inheres in the greater fact of individualism. To hold that all things are alike in becoming perfected is to wipe out identity; and thus the contribution of every nation, of every man, to the sum total of good must be more and more individual as its perfectness advances, that is, as the true identity of each is seen more clearly. It is the materialism and conventionality of human thinking that makes people and things alike. Freedom and joy at once begin to differentiate, and the expression of these things is more and more harmonious—more and more that wonderful something which music strives to utter.

## Chinese Embroidery

Embroidery seems to have been one of the earliest arts in China and the symbols used in embroidery were handed down and used on the china and bronze of the succeeding ages up to the present day.—Handicraft.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, November 7, 1911

### Today's Referendum Vote in Massachusetts

BALLOTS prepared for the voters of Massachusetts today forced on electors an unusual number of decisions of state and city policy, turned over to them by the Legislature obedient to a constitution that from the first days of the commonwealth and the colony always has stressed the principle of a referendum. With the exception of the issue of adoption of voting machines, of allowing counties to establish retiring systems for employees, of bringing chiefs of police under the operation and protection of the civil service law, and of authorizing taking of land for public improvements on such a scale that increased values shall profit the community, all the referenda have to do with city charters and city administration, and demonstrate two trends in contemporary political life. One is the increasing relative importance of municipal issues, and the other a disinclination for state control of community development and a preference for home rule.

Tradition in Massachusetts makes for this, but it is a viewpoint of the fathers that comes very near the beliefs of the most progressive and alert municipal reformer. Massachusetts is historically identified with the principle of a maximum of home rule. Successive generations have asserted a strict supervision over legislators and have insisted on a popular referendum on numerous issues. The motive back of it always has been and still is partly educational. Given free schools, a free press and civic feeling, it has been argued that a maximum of lawmaking by the people themselves should be tried.

City planners are intensely interested in the decision on the issue permitting land taking in connection with public developments on a scale that will enable communities to finance the schemes more equably, and give to the state or the city of the town as the case may be, that increment of value which now goes to favored individuals. With this authority granted by the people it will be possible to carry on much larger constructive measures. Lovers of law and order and foes of civic corruption hope for action favorable to chiefs of police who desire protection by the civil service law.

IF THE Chinese reformers, armed and otherwise, who apparently differ radically on the issue of republic vs. constitutional monarchy, refuse to come together, if Yuan Shi Kai fails as mediator and declines to assume responsibility, and if the present chaos continues long, it will not be surprising if there be foreign intervention. In that case Japan, Russia and the United States are likely to be the first with troops on the ground, though not, it is hoped, with anything more of motive than preservation of order and pressure upon reformers inducing them to agree. Not even the most ambitious Asiatic power, that undoubtedly once cherished the hope that it might be allowed to shape China's history, can think that either honor or policy demands that it shall use troops to try to keep a detested Manchu dynasty on the throne. Japan is too shrewd for that.

On the other hand, the tenor of the demands of even the more conservative wing of the Chinese reformers—claims already conceded by the throne—in their democracy and their provision for popular control of cabinet and Parliament is so far in advance of anything that Japan's dynasty and statesmen have been willing to concede that, whether there be a constitutional monarchy or a republic, the moral effect on Japan's people seems bound to be disturbing.

Inasmuch as political conditions underneath the surface in Japan are already the source of much disquiet among Tokio officials and are causing reactionary decrees limiting freedom of speech and publication, the present, from the Japanese dynasty's standpoint, is hardly an opportune time for the cause of democracy to make a great lurch forward in neighboring China. Any success of the revolutionists in China must have its reflex interest on Japan.

With this possibility in view, the far-sighted Marquis Ito was wont to look with more or less trepidation on the first rumblings of the Chinese revolutionary movement that came ere he was assassinated. He deprecated too swift change in China, both because of distrust of the method born of his observation of Japan's evolution and also because he understood the retroactive effect upon the Japanese masses of any sudden shift by a body so huge as an aroused China.

### Public Office Guarantees Private Success

THERE is talk in Washington of an attempt to curtail the authority, powers and opportunities of the comptroller of the currency. This office, one of the most important in the government, has been so well administered for years that it has escaped both criticism and congressional interference. Strange to say, as a consequence of the efficiency of the bureau in the past, it is likely to receive a large share of attention from critics and legislators in the future. That is to say, its administration has always been so satisfactory that it has been excepted from the operation of laws intended to regulate more closely the conduct of bureau chiefs in general and the public employees in their charge.

Thus the comptroller of the currency, we are now told, is the head of a government bureau who may make his appointments and removals from office regardless of the civil service law. National bank examiners, it is revealed, are not within the classified service. Receivers of failed banks and their assistants are all appointed by the comptroller of the currency "without any limitation as to his discretion in the matter." While the law fixes the compensation of bank examiners, the comptroller fixes the compensation of bank receivers arbitrarily and has the last word as to the pay of all assistants and clerks to a receiver and as to the compensation for legal counsel.

It is not difficult to see from this that the comptroller of the currency has great power as well as great responsibility, and seeing this it is not difficult to understand that one who acquires himself creditably in the office—a post in which coolness, discretion and abso-

lute probity of character are positive essentials—is almost invariably chosen to head a great financial institution on his retirement. Former comptrollers have made their mark as bankers; some of them are making their mark as bankers today, and critics of the system under which the bureau is operated insist that it enables each succeeding incumbent to obtain such an insight into the banking business of the country as makes him a valuable acquisition to any financial institution. Instances are quoted to prove that, one after the other, comptrollers of the currency have stepped out of the government employ into handsome positions.

It does not appear that there is anything in this with which the public can reasonably find fault. On the contrary, it indicates that the government is fortunate in having earned a reputation as a school in this respect which assures in private life the business success of its graduates. A great deal is said of the loose methods of government in the United States, a great deal more than can be proved. The fact that government officeholders, in and out of the comptroller's office, in and out of the treasury department, are so often chosen to fill positions of the greatest responsibility in private business is a sufficient refutation of the charge. Uncle Sam, often an exacting taskmaster, is as often a good teacher.

It is pleasant to read that as a result of some recent well-directed criticism conditions in the quarters generally designated as the steerage in transatlantic immigrant-carrying vessels have been greatly improved. The managing director of the National Liberal Immigration League, H. Behar, is quoted as authority for this statement. He reports that an investigation just completed by himself personally shows the third-class compartments in the modern vessel to be very agreeable compared with what they were only a short time ago. He refers to his first trip in 1908 in the steerage of one of the vessels of that time and compares it with the experience he has just passed through. Then the immigrants were simply herded together like cattle, with sparse accommodations, even of the crudest character, and with no comforts whatever. The change in the three years that have elapsed since then is very marked.

This official claims that emulation between steamship companies and the general tendency toward progress have changed all this. More room is now allowed third-class passengers in steerage and on deck. Sleeping accommodations are better. There is more regard for comforts and decencies. Cleanliness prevails now where it was largely a secondary consideration not long ago. Food is more skillfully and more acceptably prepared. It is possible even for the immigrants to enjoy the luxury of baths on the voyage.

All this, as we say, is pleasant reading. There was room for and urgent need of improvement in this particular, and it seems to have come with commendable promptness. It might be well enough to inquire, now that passengers of all classes on shipboard have been made comfortable, whether a little more attention than he usually receives is not due the man in the forecastle.

There is a general feeling that the sailor is the last person on the ship to receive consideration. It does not follow that in these days sailors suffer anything like the hardship they were once compelled to put up with. There is redress for the ill-treated seaman on shore now, although he does not often seek it. The fact that it awaits him prevents many inhumanities. What is meant is that, speaking generally, the forecastle has not been improved like the rest of the ship. The single shelf-constructed bunk still obtains, with little or no accommodation for the disposition of the wet or soaked clothing of the sailor just in from his watch on deck or in the crew's nest, or the stoker just up from the stoke-hole. These men are still provided for, in most instances, on the herd plan, and there is, therefore, much that should be done for the sailor, physically and morally, on the high seas.

While it has been well to care for the passengers, and especially for the immigrants, who for years past have been compelled to take whatever was offered them, now that accomplishments along these lines have been great and satisfying it is high time the ship's laborers were receiving attention. The fore'style also cries for the uplift.

MR. TAFT is anything but certain about a Republican victory next year, and Mr. Bryan is uncertain as to a Democratic triumph. But the chairmen of the national committees, when their time comes to speak, will not be troubled by a single doubt.

PITTSBURGH, having recovered from the first flush of its excitement, is now taking a practical view of its recent celebrations and has come to the conclusion that they resulted in giving the city the biggest and best advertisement it has ever had.

It is reported that a jury of California women is to try an editor. Here, many will say, we are going to have the first real test of woman's qualifications for public service. The verdict will be looked forward to with interest, not to say anxiety.

THE CUNARD company denies that it has any intention of abandoning Liverpool for Southampton. It seems to be necessary, for some reason, that the transatlantic steamship companies shall make denials of this character periodically.

Now that one aviator has made a successful flight from east to west it may be expected that another will try to negotiate the latitudes in an attempt to make the distance from the Canadian north to the tip of South America.

COL. WILLIAM F. CODY, "Buffalo Bill," seems at length to have actually retired to private life. He has been a pretty active figure in this country for the last 45 or 50 years, and a rather picturesque and interesting one.

It is not to be questioned that President Taft's message is going to be an important one. He has certainly had an opportunity lately of gathering interesting data.

THE latest bit of learned advice is that every man should eat at least five apples a day. Where in the world would every man find five apples to eat every day?

It is said there is little change in the western money market. But since banks and commercial institutions have plenty of cash, "little change" doesn't matter.

CAN it be possible that the person of questionable veracity so long popularly associated with Shanghai has at last been vindicated?

DR. ELIOT enters upon his eastern peace mission at a time when his journey may help to make new peace history.

### After the Steerage the Forecastle

THE supreme court of the United States has heard arguments for and against the initiative, referendum and recall in what is known as the Oregon case, and now interest is widespread, and in some quarters intense, as to the probable decision. The test is made through the objection raised by a telephone company to taxation brought about through the operation of an "initiated" law which it is claimed is repugnant to the constitution of the United States. Close students of the workings of the highest tribunal in the land are not by any means certain that the court will decide this matter. It may prefer to leave it to the state of Oregon.

The supreme court, august body as it is, is made up of men, and of men, too, who are alert to all that is going on around them. They cannot be ignorant of the fact that there is a strong public opinion behind the protest recently made by the Governors' conference against increasing federal interference with state affairs. The fact that such a sentiment exists, and seems to be growing, would not, of course, deter the body from doing its duty as it saw it, nor is it likely that the individual members would be unduly influenced by it; nevertheless, it might, and probably would, lead to more careful consideration of the constitutional relationship between the states and the nation than this relationship has been receiving of late.

The initiative, referendum and recall movement is necessarily political also, and sometimes narrowly so, in the sense that it may be bound up in purely local affairs. The supreme court might consistently refuse to pass upon it for this reason. One of the weaknesses of the centralizing process, both as regards judicial and legislative agencies, is that its tendency is to cause federal meddling with matters that might be much better cared for by the states.

Viewed in a broad sense, there is some reason for saying that it ought to be left to Oregon, or to New York, to Minnesota or to Louisiana, or to any other state, to work out such problems as those involved in what is known as advanced legislation, where federal interests are affected only by inference or by stretching a constitutional point to the limit. However, even the mere decision to throw out the Oregon case would be of sufficient importance to justify all the interest now centered in the supreme court.

THERE are circumstances under which it might be more profitable to store one's writings than to "hawk" them about among publishers. Mr. Morgan paid \$200,000 for some old manuscripts not long ago.

### Lesson of the Coast-to- Coast Flight

PERSISTENCE and endurance, exemplified by the aviator, C. P. Rodgers, have been equal to his ambition and courage, and he has demonstrated the possibility of traversing an area no less than continental in its scope by the aviator who is suitably equipped and rightly prepared for his task. With more personal foresight and better cooperation of expert mechanics, and with more money in his purse for inevitable expenses when in need of a terrestrial repairer of his aerial craft, Mr. Rodgers might earlier have laved the chassis of his machine in the waters of the Pacific. Later, no doubt, fliers will much reduce both the time in transit and the rate of speed while flying. The merit of the Rodgers feat is in the willingness to make a great venture, the pluck with which he has contended against obstacles that would have discouraged most men and the incontestable evidence he has furnished that it is the part of wisdom for coast-to-coast fliers to take the southern route. It is useless to venture to scale the crests of the mountains when they can be practically encircled at the southern portal to and from the Pacific coast.

THE amount of money involved in the proposed improvement of the Sacramento and Yuma rivers in California is a small matter compared with the importance of the state's decision to go on with this enterprise on its own account. Sacramento City and other communities having access to these waterways have long been desirous of making them navigable with the view of cheapening freight rates between the interior and the ocean. For years past all that the valley district, as it is called, has needed in order to open up cheap water communication with San Francisco has been comparatively inexpensive attention at the hands of engineers and contractors. It has been necessary to levee the banks at certain places, to dredge the channel at intervals, or to construct a jetty, the whole at a cost which, considering the wealth of the state and the value of the improvement, may be called inconsiderable; but the work has been postponed from time to time, partly in the expectation that sooner or later the United States government would make the necessary surveys, estimates and appropriation.

As many parts of the country other than California have reason to know, the United States government is almost invariably agreeable in the matter of making surveys and preparing estimates. The difficulty comes in prevailing upon it, especially in these latter days, to vote money for carrying on improvements which, if at all desirable, should be undertaken by state or local authority. Like many other places, Sacramento and the other valley communities have lost time and money by waiting for the government to do what they should have done long ago for themselves, what they are now, practically, about to do for themselves.

Communication by water with interior points and with the sea will be of inestimable value to the farmers, the merchants and the shippers of the entire Sacramento valley. Its indirect benefits will hardly be less than those which are certain to come directly to producer and consumer. The state undertaking is fairly certain to have the effect of awakening the railway interests on the Pacific coast to the fact that the waterway movement is going forward and that all of its energies are by no means to be spent in the effort to cut a channel across the isthmus. Perhaps it may have the effect of bringing the great railway transportation companies to an appreciation of the advice which has been directed toward them in no unfriendly spirit of late regarding the steps they should take toward combining, wherever they can, water with rail service for the benefit of the public. They may have lost a golden opportunity in the Sacramento valley; their neglect may be the means of teaching the people of the entire Pacific coast how private monopoly of the impassive kind may be overcome; if so, it is their own fault, and if they do not take steps toward correcting their mistake by meeting the public demand with reasonable acquiescence rather than with stubborn resistance in the future, they will in this, also, have only themselves to blame.

### Supreme Court and Advanced Legislation

### State Aid for Waterways